San Francisco.

N. W. SPAULDING,

Smithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

Fremont St., between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH IN-

ON CIRCULAR SAWS.

RING, in all its branches, such as Gumming, ing, Straightening, &c.

LAR SAWS of all sizes, also, Cross-cut, Mill, ang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand-Saws of all kinds with a good assortment of Saw Arbours at low- rates.

tool faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING s always on hand, or made to order on short notice.

—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., on Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly ed Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho. sent through them by telegraph or otherwise filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.

P. LIESENFELD'S

ARD TABLE MANUFACTORY,

MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Sole Agents

On the Pacific Coast

for

PHELAN & COLLENDER'S

SIGN BEVELED CUSHIONS, patented June 6th, , the EUREKA WIRE CUSHION, patented 1871, and the celebrated Combination Cushion, and, a large assortment of Bagatelle Pigeon Hole new patent Bagatelle, called MONITOR, pat- pt. 19, 1872. n20d1pkm

DR. WONSER'S

U.S.A.

BITTERS

ES AT THE ROOT OF EVERY DISEASE cts his in the Liver and the Blood in Chron- CONSTIPATION, CHRONIC COUGHS, DYS- FEVER AND AGUE, KIDNEY, ALL BIL- MOST CHRONIC DISEASES. THEY HAVE AL IN CASES OF FEMALE WEAKNESS. M. HAWKINS, Agent and Manufacturer, Sacramento street, bet. Sansome and Battery, San Francisco.

e everywhere. E. MARTIN & CO., Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon.

NDRYMEN, BLACKSMITHS AND CARRIAGE-MAKERS.

TED OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH COAL; son Creek, Cash and Bulk Cumberland Coal; Soft PIG IRON.—Being a specialty, the above ed with great care for interior consumers.

J. F. DOYLE, 16 Pacific street, 420 East Street Wharf, between n and Pacific, San Francisco. n25d1ply

L. P. FISHER,

VERTISING AGENT.

ms 20 & 21 Merchants' Exchange, California st., San Francisco,

TS ADVERTISEMENTS AND SUBSCRIP- for the DAILY AND WEEKLY OREGONIAN and for ublished in California, Oregon and Nevada; on, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, Arizona reat Territories, Sandwich Islands, the British- ons, Mexican Ports, Nicaragua, Panama, Val- Japan and China; New Zealand and the Aus- Colonies, the Atlantic States and Europe.

ADVERTISING

Has created many a new business;
Has enlarged many an old business;
Has revived many a dull business;
Has raised many a lost business;
Has saved many a failing business;
Has preserved many a large business;
And insures success in any business.

RD'S SECRET.—Stephen Girard used to say in ge: "I have always considered advertising lib- and long to be the great medium of success in bus- and the pro ude to wealth. And I have made it table rule to advertise in dull times as well as the- ing experience having taught me that money nt is well laid out, as by continually keeping my before the public it has secured many sales that else would have lost."

ADVERTISE YOUR BUSINESS.

EEP YOUR NAME BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

OUS ADVERTISING INSURES A FORTUNE.

IF BUSINESS IS DULL, ADVERTISE.

BUSINESS IS BRISK, ADVERTISE.

he man who *didn't* believe in advertising has partnership with the sheriff, and that official advertising. jy10d3m

New York.

M. KEELER & CO.,

93 Liberty St., New York.

ON AND N. W. COMMISSION AGENCY

BUYING AND FORWARDING DIRECT, VIA hmus, Rail and Cape Horn, with San Francisco cus, all classes and varieties of Merchandise and of Exports from the North-West.

ces made on approved consignments, and orders ully solicited. All orders and business will re- prompt attention.

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PERSONS WHO CONTEMPLATE MAKING ntracts with newspapers for the insertions of sements should send to

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

Park Row, N.Y.

ircular, or inclose 25 cents for their One Hun- Page Pamphlet, containing Lists of 3,000 apers and estimates, showing the cost of Advertis- so many useful hints to advertisers, and some of the experiences of men who are known as ssful Advertisers. This firm are proprie- the American Newspaper Advertising Agency,

41 Park Row, N.Y.

possessed of unequalled facilities for securing the rtisements in all Newspapers and Peri- at lowest rates. jan1-3m

PORTLAND

rary Association.

ROOMS,

ER OF STARK AND FIRST STREETS.

OPPOSITE LADD & TILTON'S BANK.

ARLY 5,000 VOLUMES AND ER 100 PAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

Membership Free to All.

ly Dues $1 00—payable Quarterly.

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WAKEFIELD, H. FAILING,
RACKETT, L. DEUM.

WAKEFIELD, President.
FAILING, Vice President.
P. C. SCHUYLER Jr., Treasurer.
MECHEIMER, Corresponding Secretary
NRY A. OXER, Librarian and Rec. Sec.

solution of Co-partnership.

CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXIST- between the undersigned, under the firm SMITH & DAVIS, is this day dissolved by nsent, S. M. Smith retiring therefrom.

holesale Dry Goods Business will be continued at the 71 Front St., by the remaining partners, Davis r, who will pay all liabilities of the late firm; sons must be paid to and money due Smith & uotes, book accounts or otherwise, excepting accounts as are due to the store of the late firm at the corner of Ash and First streets, which together with the business and good will of the become the property of S. M. Smith.

SAM'L M. SMITH,
T. A. DAVIS,
P. C. SCHUYLER.

d, O., Jan. 29, 1873. jl20dlm w3m

S, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS.

ING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL PARTS Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we ared to do a General Express and Freighting in all its branches.

t or Packages will be called for in any part of by giving proper notice) and forwarded with to any part of the world, through our own and r Expresses, at Greatly Reduced Rates.

ECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase &c., &c., will receive prompt attention.

ll continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on incipal cities of the United States, the Canadas ope, and to Sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE ps, and to Sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE pred. WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL XIII. PORTLAND, OREGON THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1873. NO 9

The Daily Oregonian.

PUBLISHED BY

THE OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week. Single copies, 10 cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $2.0 per annum in advance; $3 for six months; $2 for three months. Advertising at these rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $1 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—S E. corner Front and Stark streets.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, Rooms 20 and 21, Merchants Exchange, California street.

Professional Cards.

JNO. B. PILKINGTON M. D.

OCCULIST & AURIST.

ROOM 2 DEKUM'S BUILDING, CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12—3 to 4, and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. MARY A. THOMSON,

PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.

RESIDENCE & OFFICE—Third street, between Salmon and Main, opposite the Public Square. Calls attended to in any part of the City. Batteries for sale and instructions given on the use of Electricity on a Remedial Agent.

$20 DENTISTRY REDUCED! $20

At my Residence and Office on MAIN St.,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,

BET. FOURTH and FIFTH.

IN ORDER THAT EVERYBODY MAY ENJOY THE comfort and pleasure arising from a PERFECT ADJUSTED SET OF TEETH, the following prices will be maintained: *An Entire Set of Upper Teeth*, $20; *Partial Set of Teeth*, $12; *Extractions of Teeth*, 50c.

REFERENCES—Patrons. J. W. DODGE.

jl7d3m

Law Cards.

CHAS. A. BELL. RALEIGH STOTT.

BELL & STOTT,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

111 FIRST ST.—ROOM NO. 3—PORTLAND.

(Opposite the Occidental Hotel.

JOHN B. WALDO.

Attorney-at-Law,

Room 15, Dekum's Building, N. W. corner Washington and First streets. daw

M. D. SHATTUCK. H. KITTR.

SHATTUCK & KILLIN

Attorneys-at-Law,

Room 1, DEKUM'S BUILDING, N. W. cor. Washington and First streets.

W. H. EFFINGER,

Attorney-at-Law,

Corbett's Building, First street.

PETER C. KOCH,

Attorney-at-Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC & CONSULAR AGENT,

m3tf Room No. 9, Dekum's Building.

FRANK L. STOTT

Attorney-at-Law,

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

GEO. H. PRIMUS. H. Y. THOMPSON.

DURHAM & THOMPSON,

Attorneys-at-Law,

109 First St., opposite Occidental Hotel, Portland, Oregon. dawtf

CHAS. W. PARVIN, Attorney-at-Law. ANDREW HILL, Notary.

PARRISH & HILL,

Searchers of Record, Conveyancers and Collectors,

HAVE A PERFECT ABSTRACT AND INDEX OF the Deeds of Multnomah county, embracing all city and town property, and also outside lands.

Office—Room No. 1, First Floor, Corbett's Block

J. W. WHALLEY. M. W. [illegible], Notary Public.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,

And Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

OFFICE—Odd Fellows Temple, No. 101 First St., Portland

Particular attention paid to collections.

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Attorney-at-Law,

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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

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CIGAR PARLOR,

59 First Street,

ADJOINING THE THEATER.

PITT A. HYDY,

DEALER IN

H. E. ANKENY'S DAIRY PRODUCE,

Stall No. 2,

CENTRAL MARKET.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN BUTTER, Cheese, Lard, Eggs, Etc.

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Carpenter & Builder.

SHOP—Alder Street, bet Sixth and Seventh.

RESIDENCE—Corner Seventh and Alder Streets.

ALFRED GOODNOUGH. GEO. F. TRIBOU.

GOODNOUGH & TRIBOU,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,

North First street, between B and C sts.

L. A. GODDARD,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

OREGON

Livery & Hack Stable.

THE FINEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD AND BOARDED AT REASONABLE RATES.

Hacks on Call Day and Night.

Nos. 114 & 116 Second St., cor. Morrison

CHAS. HAUNSTEIN,

Segars and Tobacco!

69 Front St., cor. Stark,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

For Honolulu!

THE A 1 CLIPPER BARKENTINE

JANE A. FALKENBURG,

T. J. BORDES, Master, will have quick dispatch for Honolulu.

For Freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, or to the undersigned. ALLEN & LEWIS, Agents.

m4tf

River Steamers.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S NOTICE!

BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:

FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A M.

FOR SALAMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock P. M.

FOR MONTICELLO—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMBOATS.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMBOAT [illegible] SENATOR

Will leave Portland Warehouse & Dock Company's Wharf, foot of F street, at 2 o'clock P. M., Daily (except Sunday) for Oregon City and intermediate places.

Passengers for LAFAYETTE, DAYTON, CHAMPOEG and BUTTEVILLE, will

Take the Cars at Portland at 8:15 A. M

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

connecting at Canemah with the COMPANY'S STEAMBOATS for the above places.

Passengers will notify Baggage Master at Station, East Portland to check Baggage for CANEMAH.

No Freight will be received for shipment after four P. M., during the months of November, December and January. For information as to Freight or Passage, apply at the Office, Front and F streets.

J. D. BILES, Agent.

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.

DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

As follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:15 A.M.	Roseburg	7:15 P.M.
Roseburg	8:15 A.M.	Portland	4:20 P.M.

Freight Trains (with Passengers Cars attached) run daily (Sunday excepted) between

PORTLAND AND JUNCTION

as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6:15 A.M.	Junction	6:00 P.M.
Junction	6:00 A.M.	Portland	6:00 P.M.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's Office.

Cor. Front and Ferry Landing, Portland.

Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

FREIGHT will not be received for shipment after 4 o'clock, P. M. during the months of November, December and January.

H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt.

J. C. HILDRETH, Asst. Supt. M. F. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO.

WILL, ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV 3d, 1872, run a DAILY

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN FROM

Portland to St. Joseph,

Connecting with stages at Cornelius for FOREST GROVE, and at St. Joseph for all points south and west—Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:00 A.M.	St. Joseph	11.50 A. M.
St. Joseph	1.00 P.M.	Portland	5.00 P. M.

FREIGHT received at the Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, and will not be received for shipment after 4 o'clock P. M. during the months of November, December and January.

J. C. HILDRETH, General Sup't.

H. A. JEROME, Agent, Portland.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Great Central Iowa Short Line

OVERLAND ROUTE,

With its Connections East and West, is the

Shortest, Quickest and Best Route

BETWEEN THE

Pacific and Atlantic,

VIA

Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.

THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAIL! making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by

THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS,

AND AT CHICAGO

With all FAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.

The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned, and run by this Co. between Omaha and Chicago.

Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. OFFICE, Portland, Oregon,

And at C. P. R. R. offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.

Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.

A. M. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

WM. H. STEHLE, Passenger Agent, San Francisco

STAGE LINES.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

COLUMBIA RIVER & PUGET SOUND

STAGE COMPANY.

GEORGE COGGAN, Proprietor.

CONCORD COACHES, FINE STOCK, SKILLED AND CAREFUL DRIVERS.

Only Fifteen Miles Staging.

QUICKEST, CHEAPEST & BEST ROUTE

To the Sound and Victoria, and

FROM VICTORIA TO PORTLAND & CALIFORNIA!

Fare from Portland to Olympia, $7 50

ONE DOLLAR SAVED BY PURCHASING TICKets at O. S. N. Co.'s office, Portland. Our agents on trains will take charge of passengers and baggage for our stages, in waiting at Tenino. Passengers from Olympia leave daily at 9 A. M. (except Sunday), connecting at Tenino with N. P. R. R. for Kalama and Portland.

Stage Office in Olympia at Pacific Hotel.

J. L. ATKINSON, Notary Public. TYLER WOODWARD, Notary Public. D. W. WAKEFIELD.

ATKINSON, WOODWARD & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

FIRST STREET,

UNDER ORO VINO THEATRE.

FARMS & CITY PROPERTY

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Money Loaned

ON APPROVED SECURITY.

Legal Papers Executed!

AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TAKEN.

HOUSES RENTED AND RENTS COLLECTED!

BURTON & WILLIAMS,

ARCHITECTS & SUPERINTENDENTS

ROOM No. 17,

DEKUM'S BUILDING.

Banks.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PORTLAND.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT, U. S.

President.....HENRY FAILING.
Cashier.....JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY, subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN.

Savings! Savings!

First

NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND,

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION with the general Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and will allow Interest on Coin Deposits made in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Association.

In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT this Banking Association has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan, by providing a safe place of deposit, ample security and fair rate of interest, as well as to aggregate and bring into use idle capital.

For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged the entire capital and resources, and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders, as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act, approved June 3, 1864, a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks. Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank.

HENRY FAILING, President.
JAMES STEEL, Cashier.

Directors:

HENRY FAILING, HENRY W. CORBETT,
L. H. WAKEFIELD, JOSIAH FAILING,
JAMES STEEL.

THE BANK

OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—3 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LONDON.

HALF, STREET, LONDON.

HEAD OFFICE—SAN FRANCISCO.

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.

AGENCIES,

IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND.

Exchange for sale on

England, Ireland, Scotland, New York & Canada.

INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

LADD & TILTON,

BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft.

INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS or TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit.

MONEY LOANED on approved Security.

BONDS, STOCKS and other valuables received on Deposit for safe keeping.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties.

SIGHT and Telegraphic Exchange on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold.

AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of Financial and Trust Business.

MASONIC SAVINGS & LOAN BANK

No. 6 Post St., Masonic Temple, San Francisco.

GUARANTEE CAPITAL, $150,000

LEONIDAS E. PRATT, President.
GEO. HOSKINS, Secretary. 30dly

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.

CORBETT FAILING & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

HENRY FAILING AND H. W. CORBETT & CO

IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

IRON and STEEL,

ROPE, ETC., ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.

Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

JOHN R. FOSTER

CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.,

DEALER IN

Howe's Platform & Counter Scales,

THE BEST IN USE.

SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

MINERS' GOODS,

NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, ANVILS AXES, ETC., ETC.

All of which is offered at Lowest Rates.

He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

STOVES!

E. MILWAIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

STOVES, SHEET-IRON, TIN PLATE,

PLUMBING & GAS-FITTING

CHEAPER

Than Any Other House in Town.

E. MILWAIN,
95 Front and 96 First streets.

The Best Investment Known,

PAYS CONSUMERS 2000 PER CENT

Silver Tips

ON CHILDREN'S SHOES.

THE TERRITORIES.

Three town lots at Olympia were disposed of by raffle a few days ago.

Mrs. Schutz' sermon on "The Ingathering of Israel," was not appreciated at Olympia.

Governor Bennett, of Idaho, was in Indianapolis on the 23d ult. on his way to Washington.

A. J. Burr has resigned the position of Town Trustee, at Olympia and S. D. Howe has been elected in his stead.

The jail at Olympia contains 12 prisoners while the Territorial prison at Steilacoom only has nine inmates. They are evidently more addicted to "small vices" over there.

It appears from the *Tribune* that the office of Collector of Customs at Sitka was tendered to two persons on the Sound before it was given to Mr. Chapman, of Salem Oregon.

A pugilist who boasted that he could whip a Puget Sound logger, met him, and the logger hankered him to fight it out on the spot, but the fellow avoided the necessity of a fight by shooting himself in the leg with his own pistol as he attempted to draw it.

The Boise City *Statesman* of the 6th says: "We are informed that the horse epidemic has reached the sixth station this side of Kolton, and may be looked for in this place in eight or ten days. Many believe that the atmosphere is charged with the disease, and there is no possible way of escaping the malady."

The *Tribune* is informed that the printing press and other material upon which the Port Townsend *Argus* is to be printed, left San Francisco on the barkentine *Harrison* on the 24th of January. It is, perhaps, already in its place of destination, in which case we may very soon look again for the re-issue of the *Argus*.

The epitaphs of Dakota papers are most pathetic. Jim Barrett had been shoveling snow, from which he caught a bad cold, which turned into fever. The fever settled Jim's mundane affairs, and a local paper says most affectingly, in his obituary, "He won't have to shovel snow in the country he has gone to."

A dispatch from Malad, Oneida county, Idaho, dated January 28th, says: "Last night was the coldest of the season; thermometer 20° below zero; snow a foot deep in the valley. The stage from Montana was snowed in at Malad divide, and last night's passengers were out 14 hours. A man from Montana was frozen badly, and one other passenger."

Acting Governor Curtis, of Idaho, issued a requisition on the Governor of Nevada for T. L. Ayres. Jesse Bradford, Sheriff of Boise county, and Jack Gorman were appointed as agents to return Mr. Ayres, and started immediately from Boise for Pioche, where they expected to find him. The complaint lodged against Ayres is some defalcation matter in Boise county, the character of which we have not been informed.

Cases of a singular and fatal disease have occurred at Logan, in Cache county, Utah. The patient is attacked by a pain in the left knee; the leg below the knee, down to the toes becomes much swollen, hardened and red; the pain then abates; the swelling recommences above the knee, and extends up to the body, when inflamation seizes the bowels and the patient soon dies. Three cases of this disease have occurred; and the medical man, who has had forty year's practice, says he has never known anything like it before.

A book entitled "Expose of Mormon Life" is soon to be published. In treating of an institution among the Saints, called "The Order of Enoch," the author says: "In an unguarded moment of inspiration, Brigham declared that 'The Order of Enoch' was an excellent barrier to apostacy. 'The one half at home,' said he, 'and the one is sure to return.' 'Where a man's treasure is, there will his heart be also.' 'Put but a man's property be consecrated,' and it is not only alienated from his heirs, but is beyond the recall of the donor himself should he ever regret his 'consecration' or apostatize from the Kingdom.' 'He ties himself up for a steward or mere tenant at will.' To leave the Territory was an impossibility—he had nothing to sell. He must remain or go forth a beggar. There were several cases in the Courts of Utah in which children are seeking to recover from the 'Trustee in Trust' the title to their deceased father's property."

A tract of land in Lewis county, W. T., lying between Silver creek and the head waters of the Newaukum on the west, and Mill creek, Tilton creek and Cowlitz river on the east, north and southeast is described by a writer in the Olympia *Transcript* who adds: "It mild and healthy climate, land of which any ordinary working man can clear one acre per week, and which will yield 40 to 60 bushels of wheat, or 70 of oats, or 300 bushels of potatoes per acre, having living streams of pure fresh water, abundance of timber convenient for building, fencing and all useful purposes, a good range for stock-hogs, a tolerably good wagon road to, or near to it, thousands of acres of black, deep, rich soil, without a tree thereon, except vine maple and light brush which will not cost five dollars per acre to clear and burn off, and then sow wheat on the burn, (unplowed and unharrowed) which will yield from 40 to 50 bushels per acre, and this too, from twelve to fifteen miles by the present wagon road of a railroad station—if these are material means and advantages for settlement, those whom they may concern will not, I anticipate, regret taking a look at the country I have described."

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.—At the recent meeting of the Washington Philosophical Society a paper was read by Professor Simeon Newcomb of the naval observatory, giving the details of the plan adopted for observing the transit of Venus in December, 1874. In 1870 the National Academy of Sciences took the first action in this matter by adopting a plan to organize a committee of arrangements. The committee was designed to include the heads of all those establishments which would naturally be looked to for aid in such matters by the government. The plan proved entirely successful, the committee forming a sort of nucleus for further action.

The next step was the making of an appropriation, at the request of the Superintendent of the Naval Observatory, to make the necessary preliminary experiments. A commission was appointed to superintend the expenditure of the funds, and attempts were then made to secure the co-operation of scientific men throughout the country. An immediate and generally favorable response was received from the scientific societies. An appropriation of $150,000 was made by Congress for instruments, and the commission at once set about forming a general plan of operations.

It was decided that photographing the sun with Venus on its disc, and noticing the contact of the limbs of the planet with those of the sun was necessary to a correct observation of the occurrence. A method of photographing this and of observing the angles, was adopted, which is the invention of Mr. L. M. Rutherford, and differs materially from that decided upon by Germany, Russia and England. A plan of managing the very large telescope to be used devised by Professor Winlock was fixed upon, and will be made use of. Eight photographic stations—four in the northern and four in the southern hemisphere—will be occupied, but have not yet been named. Pekin will, however, probably be the central point in the northern hemisphere, the three others being scattered about China, Tartary and Japan. These southern stations cannot yet be fixed. Each station will be supplied with four principal instruments and other less important ones.

A Baltimore boy was discovered that St. Paul was a Yankee because he said "I reckon."

OREGON.

A fine ball suitable for public exhibitions has been completed at Oakland. It is 50x80 feet in size, is seated and furnished with a proper platform, lights, etc.

Superintendent Odenal has received a letter from Uncle Jesse Applegate stating that he accepts the appointment as a member of the Peace Commission to settle the Modoc difficulty.

A correspondent at Oakland says the Good Templar Lodge at that place is working very harmoniously and prosperously. It numbers about twenty-five men and seventeen ladies.

Worthless canines have destroyed more of Rev. J. L. Parrish's fine sheep at Salem, and the Rev. gentleman proposes to arise in his own defense and shoot every dog he finds on his premises unaccompanied by an owner.

From the *Statesman* we learn that the Willamette Temple of Honor No. 1, of Salem, elected last Tuesday evening the following delegates to the State Temperance Alliance: James Coffey, S. M. Cooke, F. A. Cook, Ira Erb and Dr. H. Carpenter.

The Clerk of Marion county is growling about the dullness of the marriage license business. He says he has issued only one such document in the last twenty-two days, which betrays a bad state of affairs, financially speaking, among the old baches, widowers and sich.

The *Statesman* says: "Something has operated to give the real estate market an impetus within the last half month. (We can hardly think it is the appointment of the Peace Commission.) Since the 25th of January, there have been filed in the Clerk's office for record thirty-nine deeds for lots in town or lands in the country, chiefly the latter. We think there is in this community a decidedly more hopeful and confident feeling in regard to real estate than has prevailed since the opening of 1872. We know that real estate in Salem is firmer than it has been for some months."

The *Statesman* says: "Heretofore and at present, flax is raised in Oregon solely for the seed. It is a profitable crop even at that; but, less so, by far, than it would be if the flax were manufactured. Last year Mr. I. R. Moores received a request from Gen. Wilson, to forward some of the lint to be tested at the Belfast manufactories, Ireland. The request was complied with, and the flax sent. It has been returned in the shape of hatcheled flax, ready for the spinner. At the Belfast works, it was pronounced of excellent quality and capable of being manufactured into as fine linen as the world produces. We understand the test was made with a view of introducing the manufacture of linen into this State."

Rev. S. Bowers, of Salem, lectured at that place last Tuesday evening on Science and Revelation. "In these," says the *Statesman*, "Mr. B. showed that there was perfect accord. With the claims of science, so called, he had nothing to do, but only with what had been proven to be true science. The supposed antiquity of man, he said, is mere theory, for in no instance have human remains been found which have been known to antedate the Mosaic creative days. The progressive development theory in accounting for man's origin is not founded in fact. So of the nebular hypothesis theory, in accounting for the origin of suns and planets. The scientific objection to this, presented by the speaker, has never been answered by its friends. The claims of science in reference to the creation of the earth was taken up and compared with the records of Moses, showing the agreement between the two. All the objections offered by the opposers of the Bible on this subject, on purely scientific grounds, were considered, and refuted under some seven or eight general propositions. There could be no real conflict between the two books of the same great author. We must not ignore the one nor the other. Let both be studied, for both speak of God-made harmonies. The speaker quoted from various scientists, showing throughout that the lecture had cost much thought and research. It was delivered in the usual happy and forcible style of the speaker."

HOW CRIMINALS GET A LIVING.—An unusually severe winter has stimulated thieves and swindlers to unwonted activity, and within forty-eight hours their depredations have been remarkably frequent. A remarkable case in point is an attack upon a gentleman recently, at 11 A. M., as he was entering a Sixth-avenue car at Canal and Varick streets. He was encountered by two well-dressed men, who leaped upon the opposite side of the platform and prevented him from entering the doorway. Two other men stepped up behind him, and at the same moment the car was stopped to allow a lady to get on. The gentlemen was then crowded to the edge of the doorway by the thieves, who were profuse in their politeness to the lady, his arms were seized, raised to the level of his shoulders, and firmly held, and one of the gang grasped a small satchel which the victim held in his hand, and on recieving a remonstrance apologized for the act. In the meantime, various fingers were searching the pockets of the man go besst. These movements were of the most rapid character, for the car had gone only half a block when the gang jumped off. In the course of their explorations they had withdrawn half way from the old gentleman's pockets an old newspaper which they neglected to take. The romance of the incident lies principally in the fact that in that old newspaper were wrapped 20 $50 bills, or $1,000 in current funds. The newspaper, in this instance, fulfilled the intention of its owner, as the thieves were deceived by the package, which was prepared for such a contingency.

The conductor was evidently aware of the character of the four passengers who left the platform so rapidly, and indeed, he witnessed the whole proceeding, for, in response to an inquiry, he said he had not dared to interfere, as his life would have been endangered if he had attempted it with no one upon whom to rely for aid and protection.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A Strange Story.

A LEAD PENCIL RUN THROUGH A MAN'S BODY—A REMARKABLE ACCIDENT TO A FIREMAN.

A remarkable accident occurred on New Year's night, one the narration of which would not be believed only that reliable parties tell the story, and the man hurt has been seen and interviewed. It appears that on the evening of the day mentioned, Wm. Lantier, driver of No. 5 engine, Jersey City Fire Department, started for supper, his residence being in Sixth street, near Coles street. When near home he slipped upon a piece of ice, falling backward, and the flesh near the shoulder blade was penetrated by the point of a well sharpened lead pencil, which stood upright imbedded in the hard encrusted snow. The pointed wooden dagger pierced through his two coats, under clothing, and whole body, then coming slightly out, the end, in his breast, near the armpit. He ate his supper and did not feel much pain until two hours later—though he thought he felt a little sore. He went back to the engine house, and there and then he said he thought he had broken a bone in a fall. His coats were stripped off, and then his friends saw the sharp point of a pencil protruding slightly, the other and unsharpened end being imbedded in his back. All who saw the sight were astonished, as well they might be. Dr. Reeves was immediately sent for, and he and Foreman Hogan had to take pincers and cut and slash at the flesh before they could get a good hold of the pencil so as to pull it out. The job of extracting it was difficult. Lantier now lies at home, weak in condition, though he will recover. This must be set down as a remarkable case of stabbing and of "pencilings by the way."—*Jersey City Journal.*

By Overland Telegraph.

DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.

EASTERN DATES TO FEBRUARY 11.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—In the Senate, the bill extending for three years the Southern Claims Commission was passed. Also authorizing the Secretary of War to accept a monument at Salisbury, North Carolina, to the memory of the Union soldiers who died in prison there.

In the House, Sawyer, of Wisconsin, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the river and harbor appropriation bill, which is made the special order for Monday next. The bill appropriates $557,400.

The House Committee on Appropriations agreed to-day to insert in the sundry civil appropriation bill a provision for $50,000 to construct a military telegraph from San Diego to Fort Yuma, thence to the interior of Arizona.

Appropriations for California in the sundry civil bill reported this morning are as follows: For Mare Island repairs and improvements, $693,208; for steam for signal station Point Montara, $16,000; for one at Humboldt, $10,000; for machinery for new California mint, $250,000; for new Custom House buildings, $408,000; for Benicia arsenal, $78,000; for surveying public lands in California, $50,000; for light-house at Point San Pablo, $10,000; for contingent expenses of Surveyor General's office, $7,000.

The Mexican Claims Commission is dead. The item of $78,000 of the appropriation bill for the expenses of the commission was struck out in the Senate, on the ground that the commission expired by limitation on February 4th.

On motion of Banks the Senate amendments to the Vienna Exposition bill were concurred in.

Counting the Vote.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The galleries were filled with spectators to witness the counting of the President's electoral vote.

A message was sent to the Senate that the House was prepared to receive that body and proceed with the counting of the electoral vote for President and Vice President. At 1 o'clock members of the Senate entered the House. The Vice President was called to the Chair, Speaker Blair sitting at his left. The V

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1873

The Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railway.

There seems to be small probability of the passage of the bill for the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railway by this Congress. Our Washington letter of the 25th of January mentioned the defeat of the measure in the committee by a vote of four for the bill to five against it. The New York *Tribune*, speaking of this measure and the action of the committee upon it, says:

The company was to get no lands, but the Government was to kindly sell the grant for them, and hand over the proceeds. A strong effort was made to push the bill through the committee at their meeting this morning, but it was defeated by the casting vote of the Chairman, General Ketcham.

The chuckle of satisfaction at the defeat of the bill, which one can see and hear in this extract, is but a reflection of the rejoicing that now comes up all over the country at the defeat of any project for the construction of a railway under government patronage. People will favor the granting of large subsidies in coin to steamship lines and other enterprises of great national importance, who, when it is proposed to subsidize a railway, will raise an outcry the din of which, answering the place of argument, will carry legislatures and Congress into participation in the most unreasoning opposition. This is not to be wondered at, when we consider the abuses and oppressions which these subsidized railway companies have in most instances practiced upon the public. Legitimate enterprises of this character have fallen under the general ban of that popular indignation which has been provoked by the enormities of those who made the bounty of the Government an instrument with which to tyrannize over the people and defy the power of the Government itself. The building of railways is as necessary to the development of the country as the construction of steamships. The vast regions lying far in the interior of the continent are as truly entitled to the fostering care of the Government for the carrying on of their trade with adjacent States and with the seaports, as the seaports are entitled to that care for the promotion of their foreign commerce. The corruptions and usurpations of the subsidized railway companies do not prove that the principle of assisting in the building of roads is incorrect. These things simply show that in granting such assistance heretofore Congress has not paid sufficient attention to making provision against abuses of the power and privileges thus conferred upon the corporations. For instance, it was a great error, and one that the people have emphatically condemned, to allow these railway companies to place vast bodies of the public domain in the hands of speculators, instead of reserving them to be the homes of actual settlers. But the people have not said it would be wrong for Congress to appropriate the proceeds of the sale of a part of the public lands to the object of building highways for the commerce of the people who are to inhabit those lands. The Republican party declared its thorough conversion from the land-grant policy, and the people answered that its conversion had not come a day too soon. But the country has not pronounced against every endeavor which the Government has made or may hereafter make to encourage its interior commerce. It is hardly to be assumed that our representatives in Congress are unequal to the task of providing such restraints upon the powers of these subsidized corporations as shall bring their operations within the bounds of legitimate enterprise. To stop short now, and refuse to encourage in any manner the construction of new lines of road because the companies that have received land grants heretofore have abused their privileges and used their power as an engine of oppression, would simply be to increase their ability to oppress by rendering them more secure in their monopoly of the trade. Nothing except the direct interference of the Government would tend more to relieve the people from the tyranny of the present railway despotism than the building up of new lines, with proper limitation upon the tariffs for freight and fare, and suitable provisions to prevent unjust discriminations in carrying freight for different places and persons.

Hon. N. P. Banks has received his *lettre de cachet* at the hands of the Eight-Hour League at Boston. Mr. Banks, in an unguarded moment, let slip a bill increasing the salary of the President to $50,000, and extending the official term to six years. The majesty of the League's wrath is concentrated in these keen syllables: "The measure of which you are the author is opposed to the interests of the masses, who receive a very important part of their present political education through frequent elections." With equal safety and much more honesty the irate League might have added a postulate. "the present political education" of the masses is closely allied to the financial features of elections. The document, discursive to the last degree, furnishes the following pithy and profound theorem in political economy: "It is indisputable that wages are always lowest in those countries where governmental or official salaries are the highest." Which dictum we accept under protest.

A few days since Oakes Ames found an envelope addressed to himself on his desk in the House. On opening it, he found $400 in currency which he quietly placed in his pocket remarking that it came from some conscience-stricken Congressman interested in Credit Mobilier. It turned out that General Garfield, hearing that Oakes Ames had said that he (G.) owed him $400, had written a note enclosing that sum, but in sending the greenbacks had omitted to send the accompanying explanation. Shortly after the receipt of the money arrived General Garfield's note, whereupon Mr. Ames promptly returned the greenbacks, saying that he had never made such a charge as the one alluded to. The incident created a decided sensation, and for a time Hoax A., thought he was going to get all his Credit Mobilier dividends returned.

Attorney-General Williams has directed the United States District Attorney, at Mobile, to discontinue the suits brought against the importers of foreign goods who during the war paid customs duties to Confederate officials, said suits being instituted to recover to the United States the amounts thus paid, as import taxes. The Attorney-General takes the ground that as the Confederate Government was a *de facto* Government at that time, and that as people where said taxes were paid were not able to resist it, and the United States officers not being there to receive the duties, the suits which have been entered, ought not to be prosecuted.

The telegraph line parted last night, cutting off our Pacific coast dispatches.

An Evil that Cries in Vain.

So many times has attention been called without effect to the inefficiency of the management of the towing business at the entrance of the Columbia river, that it seems scarcely worth while to mention the subject further. The matter goes on from bad to worse, and those who are supposed to have the enforcement of the laws, manifest no interest whatever in having the cause of complaint removed. Sailing vessels come up to the bar and finding no tug boat there to bring them in, stand off to avoid danger, coming back from time to time and meeting no boat to tow them for day after day. Recently a vessel from Liverpool beat about the entrance in this manner for sixteen days, waiting to be towed in. During this time other vessels arrived until at the end of the sixteen days there were six lying in the outside anchorage. At last when the provisions of the first to arrive, had been reduced to little more than bread and water, and she was about to depart in search of a harbor where she could enter without a tug, or be accommodated with one, the master of one of the others, being acquainted with the channel, resolved to sail into the river. He was followed by the others, the six coming in together. These delays are common, and a common result of them is, that masters of vessels thus neglected are unwilling to charter for the Columbia river afterwards, a bad report of the entrance is spread among other shipowners and masters, and the commerce of the State is crippled.

This is a matter that demands action by the State authorities. The tug boat *Astoria* receives a large subsidy from the State for towing vessels into the Columbia. Her duties are prescribed by an act of the Legislature, and her owners are under bonds for their faithful performance. Her pilots are licensed by the State, and special privileges are granted to them, the object being to secure to the ships, that visit our ports the utmost convenience and dispatch in making their voyages. This is done at other ports. Sailing vessels expect it. There are few harbors, the entrance to which by vessels not propelled by steam is perfectly safe without the assistance of a tug.

Complaints of negligence on the part of the owners of the tug *Astoria* were made before the last Legislature. A committee to whom these were referred, after a patient and careful investigation, found that the charges were true. Instead of keeping the tug in readiness to proceed to the pilot grounds outside and bring in any vessel that might arrive off the bar, the tug was (and still is) used to carry the mails between certain points about the mouth of the river in the fulfillment of a mail contract taken by one of her owners. Vessels are delayed by the want of facilities for entering the river, while the tug that is receiving a large subsidy to watch the bar and bring in without delay all vessels coming upon the pilot grounds, is quietly doing duty inside as a mail boat.

But it appears neither the complaints of the masters of vessels, the suffering of the commerce, nor the report of the Legislative committee, can rouse the State government to a sense of the situation.

The announcement that President Thiers will not visit the Vienna Exposition until after the last milliard of German indemnity has been paid, is a direct illustration of the keenness of proud France's sensitiveness to her humiliation. Conquered in the summer time of a most auspicious peace by the impolicy of her own ruler as completely as by the wonderful discipline of Prussia's soldiery,—humbled before the world, is it in any way strange that she should shrink from braving the hostile jeers and scoffs of the supercilious Powers who will gather at this great carnival? There is a touch of real pathos in this little incident. It is suggestive of a haughty queenland baffled, beaten, tearful in her anguish, yet too proud by far to venture where her ancient renown must pale before the remembrance of Koniggratz and Sedan. With the payment of this last milliard of indemnity—which falls due in May—comes joyous deliverance from the galling past of tribute. Then the last German soldier will have disappeared from French soil, and President Toiers can journey Viennaward with a light heart—his credentials, the loud acclamation, "France is Free!"

As Senator Wilson has declared that he will not resign his seat in the United States Senate until February 28th, the friends of the respective candidates for the seat he will vacate are working like beavers throughout Massachusetts. The Boston *Commonwealth* says: "A careful canvass of the House shows that the Senatorial preferences of members stand in about this proportion: Boutwell, 107; Dawes, 84; Hoar, 15; Loring, 11; Whiting, 9; undecided as to preference, 14." The *Herald* comes to a very different conclusion by the same process, as follows: Boutwell, 86; Dawes, 75; Whiting, 48; Hoar, 13; Loring, 10; Claflin, 2; doubtful, 8. Several of the leading journals of Massachusetts insist upon the election of Dawes, on the ground that Boutwell can be of more service to the country in the Cabinet than in the Senate. Somehow, Geo. S. Boutwell doesn't look at the matter in just that light.

We have received a copy of the prospectus of a new weekly paper to be published at Forest Grove, in Washington county, by Messrs. Wheeler & Myers. The paper is to be devoted chiefly to the agricultural and commercial interest of Washington and the adjoining counties. In politics it is to be independent. The date when the first number will appear is not definitely stated, but the prospectus says the material has been ordered from San Francisco, and that the paper will be issued immediately on its arrival.

De Quincy never dreamed of half the horrid meaning that lay hidden in "Murder as one of the Fine Arts." A printer in New York is the author of a far more practical treatise than ever could spring from the misty reveries of the opium eater. Two printers of that city quarreled on Sunday. High words led to blows, when one of them drew a pistol, but bothinking himself of the day, pleasly remarked: "I will not fight you on Sunday, but to-morrow I will shoot you like a dog." And so he did.

A bill introduced by Senator Corbett on the 27th ult. to create a new Customs district in Southern Oregon, with a port of entry and Custom House at Coos Bay, passed the Senate unanimously under a suspension of the rules. The Collector of Customs at the new port is to receive a salary of $1,000, with the fees of his office, not exceeding $1,000 more.

Secretary Fish, it is said, is making arrangements for a prolongation of his residence in Washington City beyond the 4th of March. Those who are cognizant of this fact associate it with Cabinet speculations, arguing therefrom that the Secretary is not to retire.

San Domingo.

Mr. Frederick Douglas, in a speech at St. Louis, on Monday, gave the following eloquent description of the island of San Domingo:

It is literally a land of saints, crosses and churches. The rivers and towns are named for saints, and the land is studded with crosses. They meet you at every stream, in every valley and at every turn of her narrow roads, and wherever met they are objects of respect and reverence by her people. Whether exposed upon the highway or enclosed, they are always safe. They are hedged by a divinity more vigilant and powerful than that which doth hedge the lives of kings, for they sometimes fall by the hand of violence, but no wanton or impious hand will be raised against these sacred symbols. Wherever human lives have perished and human bones repose, there they stand to comfort the pious and warn the thoughtless.

The churches which were early erected in some parts of this island were upon a scale of magnificence and grandeur hardly surpassed by ecclesiastical architecture in Spain itself. Even to-day, in the period of her destitution, these churches are quite imposing, but some of the oldest and grandest have gone to decay.

One of the most conspicuous and splendid of the latter class is the old church of San Francisco, in the city of Santo Domingo. Three centuries ago this was the most splendid and spacious church in all the island. It is now a shapeless ruin, and has been so for more than half a century. It conveys an impressive lesson of the transient character of the most enduring and sacred works of man. From the thickness of its walls and the broad acres which it covers and the material of which it was built, it looks as if meant by its builder to stand forever, but less than four centuries have touched it, and lo! it is gone. Its domes, its towers, its turrets, its altars, its pulpits, its galleries, have fallen. Both its priests and its many sounding bells are silent.

Here and there you may see, amid the general destruction, something of the former pride and glory of this once sacred old structure—a grand old Roman archway, a majestic pillar, an angle in the inner wall strongly built, which have in some degree resisted the destructive artillery and the elements. But these imply no hope of resurrection. They are only gloomy monuments over the shapeless graves of the dead, and destined to fall soon to the dust like the rest. They only bring to mind something of the pride and the ambition and energy that called them into existence.

It is impressive and solemn in any case to walk among the ruins of former greatness, but the very vigor of tropical nature made this place more impressive than ordinary ruins in other latitudes. It illustrated the effect of positive contrast. It was a theater upon which life and death, youth and age, vigor and decay, struggled for the mastery. Favored by all her forces of climate and soil, nature, among these mouldering walls, revelled in ruin, danced in the jaws of death and sent forth delicious odors from the crumbling offotoness. The banana, the palm tree, the cocoa-nut, the sapodadilla, the coffee plant, the orange and lemon, the graceful oleander, with various other tropical growths, twined about by many vines and creepers, of beautiful flowers, all flourished here. Many of these have shot up thirty or forty feet above the holy altars, where, two hundred years ago, the wealth and splendor of San Domingo knelt in pride and pomp to pray.

Bates and the Flag.

I caught a glimpse of Sergeant Bates and the Flag in Guildhall. The jam there was frightful. I never suffered so much on account of the Flag before. When a mob lift you off your feet as though you were being pressed to death in the convolutions of some sharpless, writhing monster. Bates is a small man, pale and clean-shaven, resembling somewhat in feature Selkirk, of the Stockton *Independent*. When I saw him he was standing up in the open barouche, with his hands full of other peoples' hands. "Why, he's a regular Yankee," said a Briton near me. I thought this was generally known before. "He looks like a Catholic priest," said another. A man closely shaven in England seems to suggest Popery. "This is a great nuisance; business being stopped in this way," said a burly Englishman who was mad in the crowd. I thought to myself: "You should come to San Francisco, where some nationality or other are celebrating something or other nearly every week in the year, and you might get used to this sort of thing." But Bates captured London. Things boiled all along his route through the city. "Why, it sounds like a Lord Mayor's Show," said a daily paper commenting on his progress through the metropolis. As an invader, Bates was a success. The stars and stripes are almost as common in London as at home. They float from buildings on the Strand; they are seen within many shop windows; on theater posters; they are entwined with the English ensign; stands of toy flags, English and American, are seen on the streets. The latter outcrop is an indication of the approaching holidays.

Bates' march through England was one continued ovation. Some people sneered at first and called it a small business. Of these I was one. Since, I have recanted. Because, it now seems to me that Bates' performance has been the means of bringing out a great deal of English latent good will toward America. I deem it worth more than a dozen treaties. The flag in Bates' hand has been honored, saluted and cheered from one end of this island to the other, and that not in the stiff official fashion, but spontaneous and impromptu outbursts from the English people. They have come from the soul of the nation. More governments are something like corporations—they have little or no soul. The sentiment evinced here will be reciprocated on our side. Bates has done a work in drawing both nations nearer together. Perhaps he has builded better than he knew; no matter, so long as he has built.—*London Cor. S. F. Bulletin.*

The Pittsburg *Dispatch* has been employing leisure hours in looking up the causes of the numerous suits of divorce in San Francisco last year. Here is an evidence of its success: John Richards, capitalist, married Kate Dudley, seamstress, and lived happily with her for a year or more. Amid the luxuries of wealth the fair Kate forgot her ancient aptness with the needle, and was taken pleasantly to task one day by the partner of her joys for the slovenly manner in which she had darned his stocking. "Don't believe you know much about sewing, anyhow," said the injured lord. Playfully retaliating against this aspersion, Kate privately sewed his night-shirt together just beneath the sleeves. "She'd show him she knew how to sew." She had sowed the wind and reaped a whirlwind. Unable to get into the garment, John kicked Kate out of bed to facilitate the operation. She forthwith lit upon his head with the stove-poker, and, like the hero of Truthful James' narrative, the subsequent proceedings interested him no more. Out of all this grew a divorce suit, and Kate now sews and rips as of yore, while John sits desolate on his hearthstone, with less silver in his pocket, and more in his trepanned skull.

Senator Sumner has addressed the following to Henry Ward Beecher in answer to a note of sympathy:

Thanks, many thank, dear Beecher, for your kind words. What I have done has always been at the mandate of conscience, and I could not have done otherwise. My hope has been to help mankind, and advance the reign of justice on earth; nor do I doubt that, sooner or later, this will be seen by many who now judge me unkindly. As for my health I am hopeful. Once before I have recovered from the same injuries. If I must succumb, so be it—I am content. God bless you."

A St. Louis report is to the effect that 1,100 law suits are about to be commenced against the Missouri Pacific and Atlantic and Pacific Railroads, by citizens of the towns along the lines of roads, for illegal discrimination of freights.

The New York *News* says Cornelius Wendell the Government Commissioner, who received $25,000 for accepting a section of the Union Pacific Railway was a "dyed-in-the-wool Democrat." So is James Brooks.

It appears highly probable that Oakes Ames will be expelled from Congress, whether any of the rest of those who dabbled in Credit Mobilier are thrown overboard or not.

The Pope and Victor Emanuel.

The Paris *Soir* says: The Pope informed that an establishment of a doubtful character, called the "Crystal Palace," had been opened beside the College of the Jesuits, at Rome, and justly alarmed by the fact, has written the following letter to the King of Italy:

SIRE: I am older than your Majesty, and, before you, I shall have to render an account to God of my actions. But the day will come when your Majesty, in your turn, will be called upon to answer for your actions before the Supreme Judge. But as we Kings (*nous autres rois*) are often kept by those who most approach us in ignorance of what passes around us, I suppose that your Majesty has no knowledge of the infamous establishment to which the cynical paragraph enclosed, from a Roman journal, relates—an establishment contiguous to a school where young men are trained. I cannot believe that if your Majesty had been informed of it you would have suffered it to exist. PIUS IX.

A nobleman of his Holiness' suite carried this letter to the Quirinal, and waited for the King's reply. The King, surprised, caused the Papal messenger to be introduced, and, after having read the letter, told him courteously that he would comply with the desire of his Holiness.

Cavaliere Bolis was sent for in haste, and by royal order the Crystal Palace was closed on the same day. The King will pay any expenses there may be connected with any suit which the proprietor of the house in question intends to bring for the purpose of obtaining damages. A Royal aide de camp carried his Majesty's answer to the Pope. It is a letter of three pages, which gave considerable satisfaction at the Vatican. Among other things, the King says he considers himself happy in having realized the unity of Italy, and that the only cloud that now darkens his life is that he has not been able to bring about a reconciliation of himself with the Holy Father. The letter is thus signed: "Your Holiness' most devoted son, Victor Emanuel."

The Reports of the Railways.

A Washington dispatch of the 26th instant has this:

The annual report of the President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, made under oath in September last, recently communicated to the Senate, shows the names of the stockholders, the names of the directors, and all other officers of the company, and that subscriptions have been received for 357,830 shares, at a par value of $35,783,000, on which there has been paid the amount of $35,762,300. There has been received from the transportation of passengers for the year ending June 30, 1872, the sum of $3,067,808; from the transportation of freight, $4,122,651, and from miscellaneous sources, $771,711. The entire cost of the road, the unadjusted balances with contractors included, is, including fixtures, $114,258,535. The indebtedness of the company is $75,894,512, including $27,237,000 of first mortgage bonds, and $27,236,512 United States loan.

Similar information is given of the Central Pacific railroad in the sworn report of its President from which it appears the amount of stock subscribed is $59,644,000, and the amount actually paid in is $54,283,100. The amount received for the transportation of passengers for the year is $3,620,519. The amount received for transportation of freight for the year is $5,763,246. The expenses of the road for the year are $4,317,332 32. The indebtedness of the company is $80,900,132, including $27,865,680. United States Government bonds, $25,885,000 of first mortgage bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and $9,153,000 of land bonds.

SUPREME COURT PROCEEDINGS.

MONDAY, Feb. 10, 1873.

Present, Justices Thayer, MacArthur and Bonham. Upton, C. J., and Prim, J., absent:

W. P. Burke et al. ats. vs. heirs of D. H. Lownsdale and Patrick O'Neil, J. L. Morrison and F. W. Pettygrove. Argument on merits opened. J. G. Chapman for app., Bronaugh and W. W. Thayer for res.

TUESDAY, Feb. 11, 1873.

The Court met pursuant to adjournment. Present same as yesterday.

The argument in the case above was concluded and the cause submitted.

Moses Hard app. vs. John Richey et al. res; argued and submitted. Mason and Thayer for app; Gardner and Gibbs for res.

The Court adjourned till Wednesday morning.

AT HOME!

QUINN, THE PIONEER FISH AND GAME DEALER, having consolidated at his Old Stand, UNION FISH MARKET,

Washington-st., bt. First and Second,

Is now better prepared than ever to wait on his old and new customers.

A full supply of

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME and POULTRY, *Always on Hand at Lowest Rates.*

ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY, and PURCHASES DELIVERED FREE TO CUSTOMERS.

MARRIED:

At Portland, January 20th, by Rev. G. H. Atkinson, Mr. Wm. Kelly, of Kalama, to Miss Mary B. Kirkpatrick.

February 9th, by the same, Mr. Philip J. Holland to Miss Eliza Berry, both of Columbia county.

February 11th, by the same, Mr. Clarence E. Hunt, late of Delavan, Wisconsin, to Miss Elizabeth A. Ellerson, of Portland.

DIED:

In this city, on the night of Feb. 11th, Amanda, daughter of Wm. H. and Marie C. Dekmhmitt, aged 5 months and 12 days.

Funeral will take place at residence, corner of Twelfth and Columbia streets, to-day (Thursday) at 10 o'clock A. M.

NEW TO-DAY.

Tiger No. 5.

THE MEMBERS OF TIGER ENGINE CO. NO. 5 are requested to meet at No. 4 Engine House on Friday, Feb. 14th, at 7½ P. M., at the call of No. 4 bell. A full attendance is requested, as important business will be transacted. P. MENDENHALL, Secty.

Notice.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Delegates of the Portland Fire Department, at the Police Court Room, this (Thursday) evening, at 7 o'clock. O. BALL, Secty P. F. Dept.

Notice.

BRITISH SHIP SARAH SCOTT.—ALL CLAIMS against this vessel must be presented in duplicate at the office of the undersigned, on or before FRIDAY, FEB. 14th, or they will not be allowed.

HEWETT, WILSON & CO.

Portland, Feb. 12, 1873. fl3d1w

FOR SALE!

The Iron Front of the Store

Formerly occupied by S. J. McCormick

Front 25 Feet Wide, with four Doors.

Apply to C. M. WIBERG, 141 Front st., Up Stairs.

W. B. GILBERT,

Attorney-at-Law,

OFFICE—Room 24, Dekum's Building, Cor FIRST and WASHINGTON Streets.

FABRE,

Central Market!

Has enlarged his

COFFEE STAND,

AND

Added Such Improvements

As will enable him to

PROVIDE EPICURES WITH BEST IN THE MARKET

COUNG YE LOUNG & CO.,

125 Front St.,

Contractors for Chinese Labor!

ANY NUMBER OF CHINESE FURNISHED TO Contractors on short notice. Also, dealers in

Teas, Rice, Opium,

And all kinds of CHINA MERCHANDISE. f12

GEO. W. VOLLUM,

Bookbinder, Paper-Ruler and

Blank-Book Manufacturer,

95 Front st., over Milwain's.

f12

Amusements.

CARDINELL'S

Dancing Academy:

ASH STREET BET. FRONT & FIRST.

ROOM FOR MORE SCHOLARS.

BRAY & PARROT

Furnish

Brass & String Music

FOR BALLS, PARTIES, etc., at low rates.

LESSONS GIVEN ON THE VIOLIN, PIANO AND CORNET. Leave orders at Gray's or Stinehelmer's music stores, or with W. A. Hart, at American Exchange.

LAIDLAW & GATE,

Importers and Commission Merchants,

28 Front Street,

Offer for Sale

CALCUTTA DOUBLE SEWED GUNNY SACKS.

GILROY'S 22x36 GRAIN BAGS.

LEA & PERRIN'S

Worcestershire Sauce.

Pints and Half Pints.

MALT LIQUORS.

DEVENISH CHAMPAGNE ALE,
ARROL'S INDIA PALE ALE,
BYASS' LONDON PORTER,
GUINNESS' DUBLIN STOUT.

WINES.

PORT—In octaves.
SHERRY—In octaves.

WHISKY.

LOCHRUAN CAMPBELTON SCOTCH—In ¼ casks,
J. J. SEDGWICK & CO.'s VIRGINIA RYE—In ¼ chs,
J. BUMGARDNER'S OLD RYE—In ¼ casks and cases.

OTHER GOODS.

PEORIA STARCH,
J. W. WISE & CO.'S VIRGINIA TOBACCO,
NO. 1 GENUINE PATNA RICE,
STARCH—Refined, Satin Glaze and Corn in bxs and crts.,
LARD and MACHINERY OILS—In bbls and cases,
WOOLWORTH'S AXE HANDLES,
STANDARD SOAP CO.'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE, Erasive Palo, Pacific C. O., and Cool Water Bleaching.

BEST AND TOILET SOAPS.

ALSO

Florida Water.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ENGLISH GOODS! Shortly to arrive.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments

Of Wheat, Flour and other Produce.

ORDERS FOR FOREIGN MERCHANDISE Executed on Advantageous Terms.

Just So!

H. SINSHEIMER,

FIRST, BET. TAYLOR AND SALMON,

IS

Selling at Cost

His entire Stock of New and Second Hand

Pianos, Organs & Musical Goods!

PIANOS RENTED

And KEPT IN TUNE at from three to ten dollars per month. Rental applied to purchase if desired.

Repairing & Tuning!

DONE PROMPTLY and SATISFACTORILY.

L. M. PARRISH. G. F. WILLIAMS. E. W. CORNELL, Notary Public.

PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL

Real Estate & Loan Agents,

Corner Front and Stark Sts.,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

HAVE FOR SALE AND TO RENT FARMS AND City Property in Oregon and Washington Territory, at prices to suit the times.

HOUSES RENTED—RENTS, NOTES AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED—LOANS NEGOTIATED.

TAXES PAID FOR NON-RESIDENTS—DEEDS WRITTEN AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TAKEN.

☞By permission, we refer to Messrs. Allen & Lewis Ladd & Tilton, Corbett, Failing & Co., First National Bank, Burgess & Shindler. f1m6

FLIEDNER BROS.,

FIRST STREET,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE,

Opposite the Odd Fellows' Temple,

Have just opened ONE OF THE FINEST

Hair Dressing & Shaving Saloons

ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

ALSO

Bath Rooms!

IN EXCELLENT STYLE,

And for the accommodation of LADIES and FAMILIES.

Private Entrance for Ladies on Alder Street, between Front and First.

WALTER BROS.'

Carpet Emporium!

89 Front St.

IN STORE, AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

CARPETS,

OIL-CLOTHS,

PAPER-HANGINGS,

UPHOLSTERY GOODS

Also new patterns in

TABLE-CLOTHS.

C. S. SILVEY,

No. 136 First street,

IS IN RECEIPT OF A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Merchandise, consisting in part of

BLACK AND COLORED ALPACCA,
EMPRESS CLOTH,
PLAIN and TWILLED RED FLANNEL,
WHITE FLANNEL,
FAMILY BLANKETS, RED COMFORTS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.
HATS and CAPS,
MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING and UNDERWEAR, etc., etc.

All of which will be sold

Cheap for Cash.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

GOLD,

VELVET,

SATIN,

AND OTHER

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades,

Etc., Etc.—for sale by

GEORGE L. STORY

45 Front Street.

City Box Factory,

SCHEURER & COYNE, Proprietors,

Central Steam Saw Mills, east side Front street between Madison and Jefferson.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING ALL KINDS of Packing Boxes, using Spruce Fir, or any other kind of lumber desired. Orders promptly attended to, and boxes delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

Shade Trees.

W. H. DUTTS IS PREPARED TO FURNISH AND set out Shade Trees, and will also furnish SOD TOP-SOIL and MANURE to those desiring to set out TREES and GARDENS. Will also accept orders for

GRADING AND STREET WORK.

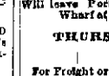
Residence near cor. Fifth and Caruthers sts.

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMship



AJAX

FRED. BOLLES.....Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F Street, for the above port

THURSDAY, FEB. 13th, 1873.

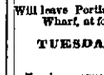
At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia and Victoria.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller



GUSSIE TELFAIR,

JOHN HAYES.....Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1873.

At 4 o'clock P. M.

Foreign cargo must be cleared by shipper before 12 o'clock on sailing day.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Street.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For San Juan, Nanaimo and Sitka.

Carrying the United States Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller

GEO. S. WRIGHT,

T. J. AINSLEY.....Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F street, for the above ports, on

SATURDAY, FEB. 1, 1873.

At 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

NOTICE.

Office of Oregon Steamship Company,

PORTLAND, July 11, 1872.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE THE STEAMERS of the Oregon Steamship Company will carry no passengers from Astoria to Portland.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

Boots & Shoes.

PACIFIC

BOOT & SHOE STORE

S. W. CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STS.

GEO. A. PEASE,

Successor to

PROTZMAN, GILLIHAN & CO.,

BARR & KINGSLEY.

Have opened a FULL STOCK of

Boots and Shoes

AT

No. 135 First St.

Millinery Goods.

P. VAN FRIDACH,

FRENCH MILLINERY & DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 79 First Street,

DEKUM'S BUILDING.

OUT OF THE FIRE!

S. J. McCORMICK,

IS HAPPY TO INFORM HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS, Patrons, and the public in general, that he has

Re-Opened

THE FRANKLIN BOOK STORE!

AT

19 First Street,

(NEXT TO CENTRAL MARKET)

With a complete stock of

School Books,
Stationery,
Blank Books,
Gold Pens,
Cutlery, &c., &c.

Which he will dispose of at

THE LOWEST PRICES!

Subscriptions Received

For all the popular

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES!

Which will be

DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

jan22dlm

McLERAN'S MILLS,

Front St., Portland.

McLERAN & STEEL, Prop'rs.

We are manufacturing

A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

And offer for sale

Wholesale and Retail,

EXTRA FLOUR, OAT MEAL, (Superfine),
SUPERFINE FLOUR, OAT GROATS,
GRAHAM FLOUR, SPLIT PEAS,
RYE FLOUR, CRACKED WHEAT,
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, Yellow
HOMINY, Large and Small, and White,
MIDDLINGS AND CHOPS. BEAN,

WE EMPLOY A MAN FROM SCOTLAND, WHO thoroughly understands the business. A kiln has been recently built for drying grain, so that we can guarantee our Oat Meal to keep for years in a fresh state. ☞The Trade Supplied at lowest living rates. Orders Solicited.

Great Reduction in Tariff over Western Union Telegraph Lines.

ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 1ST, 1873, THE Tariff from any Western Union office to any other Western Union office, will not exceed Two Dollars and fifty Cents for Ten Words. This includes Eastern as well as Coast Dispatches.

fe5d1m JAMES GAMBLE, Gen'l Superintendent

PRIDEAUX BROS.,

(Successor to P. Mabry)

Second St., bet. Stark and Oak,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON-MAKERS

And General Blacksmiths.

fb Jobbing promptly attended to d3m

Standard Mills

FLOUR.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THIS FAVORite brand of Flour, which we offer in lots to suit purchasers.

ALLEN & LEWIS, Agents.

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON

AUCTIONEER,

Corner of Front and Oak Sts.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, CHANDIES AND HORSES

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday

aug16 A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct.

At Private Sale

Large assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

To parties declining Housekeeping I will sell Purchase Second Hand Furniture.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct.

Regular and Peremptory Sale

OF

Groceries, Dry Goods, Furniture,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

I will sell at my Auction Sales-room,

SATURDAY, FEB. 15, 1873,

At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

Groceries:

187 bxs C C SOAP,
50 bxs MARINE SOAP,
50 bxs BATH SOAP.

ALSO,

38 kgs No. 2 ISLAND SUGAR,
25 sks LIVERPOOL SALT,
50 chests JAPAN TEA.

ALSO,

10 gross SAFETY MATCHES,
240 lbs BARBOUR'S SHOE THREAD,

ALSO,

One Piano!

ALSO

1 ELEGANT WALNUT BEDROOM SET,
1 COTTAGE WALNUT BEDROOM SET,

ALSO,

1 AMERICAN HORSE,

ALSO,

Parlor, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct.

Fire Insurance.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

UNION

Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The California Lloyds

ESTABLISHED IN

NOS. 416 AND 418 CALIFORNIA STREET,

Cash Capital..... $750,000

Assets Exceed..... $1,000,000

FAIR RATES,

PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF LOSSES.

HENRY FAILING, President.

Resident Director at Portland, Or.

EDWIN D. HALSEY, General Agent.

HOME

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Capital..... $1,000,000

JOHN H. REDINGTON..... President.
GEO. H. HOWARD..... Vice President.
CHAS R. STORY..... Secretary.
N. B. EDDY..... Marine Secretary.
H. H. BIGELOW..... General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

Oregon Branch

PORTLAND—P. WASSERMAN, H. Losch, P. Golden, D. Mc...

SALEM.....
ALBANY.....
DALLES.....
LEWISTON.....

HAMILTON MOORE, Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.

ROCK RIVER PAPER

BUILDING PAPER

SHEATHING

Plastering

ROOF

DEADENING

CARPET

LINING

Samples and Circulars sent free.

GEO. L. STORY

45 Front st

PORTLAND

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG,

(Successors to F. H. SMITH & CO.)

32 & 34 Front St., cor. S. W. Co's

Importers and Dealers in

STOVES, METAL

AND

TINMEN'S STOCK.

AGENCY FOR

TILTON & MEARLAND'S S. F.

NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

Cor. First & Alder

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS POPULAR INSTITUTION IS IN

Day and Evening

STUDENTS ADMITTED ON ANY WEEK DAY.

Call at the College or address

DEFRANCE & JAYNE.

WELCH & MORGAN

Cor. Yamhill & Front Sts.

Manufacturers and Importers of

SADDLES, HARNESS

KERBY'S GENUINE

SANTA CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER

ALSO

Hill's Concord Team, Stage and Buggy Harness

☞We warrant all articles, which we sell at LOWEST RATES

G. NEIMEYER,

Fashionable Tailor,

THIRD ST., BET. ALDER AND MORRISON.

ALL GOODS IMPORTED DIRECT FROM EUROPE.

Suits Cut according to Latest Fashions

EXAMINE THE STOCK.

Portland Box Factory

CORNER FIRST AND E STREETS,

JOHN HARLOW, Prop'r.

ORDERS FOR BOXES OF ALL KINDS PROMPTLY attended to.

Improved machinery lately introduced, and work GUARANTEED.

6,000 lbs. Fire Clay

15,000 FIRE BRICKS.

JUST RECEIVED, EX BARK "LOCH DEE." For sale in lots to suit, by

EVERDING & ...

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER
Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday

aug26 A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

At Private Sale.
Large assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS
To parties declining Housekeeping I will mention that I will Purchase Second-Hand Furniture
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Regular and Peremptory Sale
OF
Groceries, Dry Goods
Furniture,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE, ETC,
I will sell at my Auction Sales-room,
SATURDAY, FEB. 15, 1873,
At 10 o'clock, A. M
Groceries:
187 bxs C S SOAP,
50 bxs MARINE SOAP,
50 bxs BATH SOAP
ALSO,
38 kgs No 2 ISLAND SUGAR,
25 sks LIVERPOOL SALT,
50 chests JAPAN TEA.
ALSO,
10 gross SAFETY MATCHES,
240 lbs DARDOUR'S SHOE THREAD
ALSO,
One Piano!
ALSO,
ELEGANT WALNUT BEDROOM SET, Marble Top
1 COTTAGE WALNUT BEDROOM SET.
ALSO,
1 AMERICAN HORSE.
ALSO,
Parlor, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture
A. B. RICHARDSON Auctioneer

Fire Insurance.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
The California Lloyds,
ESTABLISHED IN.....1861
NOS. 416 AND 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
Cash Capital.....$750,000 gold
Assets Exceed.....$1,000,000 coin
Risk RATES,
PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF LOSSES,
SOLID SECURITY.
HENRY FAILING,
President Director at Portland, Oregon
EDWIN D. BACKENSTOS,
General Agent

HOME
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
Capital.... $1.000.000
JOHN H. REDINGTON.....President
C. H. HOWARD.....Vice President
SAM. STORY.....Secretary
B. EDDY.....Marine Secretary
H. HOGUE.....General Manager
DIRECTORS:
Oregon Branch,
PORTLAND, P. Wasserman, C. H. Lewis, E. Goldsmith, D. Marlay, Lloyd Brooks.
SALEM.....L. F. Grover
ALBANY.....J. A. Crawford
CORVALLIS.....M. M. Pratt
LEWISTON.....J. Lowenberg
HAMILTON HOWD,
Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.

ROCK RIVER PAPER CO.
BUILDING PAPER
SHEATHING, Plastering, ROOFING, DEADENING, CARPET LINING
Samples and Circulars sent free by
GEO. L. STORY
48 Front st.,
PORTLAND.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG,
(Successors to FREIDMAN & CO.,)
No. 32 Front St., D. S. N. Co.'s Block
Importers and Dealers in
STOVES, METALS
AND
TINMEN'S STOCK.
AGENCY FOR
CLIPTON & McFARLAND'S SAFES.

NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE!
Cor. First & Alder,
POST OFFICE BLOCK,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
THIS POPULAR INSTITUTION IS IN SESSION
Day and Evening!
STUDENTS ADMITTED ON ANY WEEK DAY.
Call at the College or address
DeFLANCE & JAMES.

WELCH & MORGAN,
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Manufacturers and Importers of
SADDLES, HARNESS.
KERR'S GENUINE
SANTA CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER.
ALSO
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We warrant all articles, which we sell at LOWEST

G. NEIMEYER,
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ORDERS FOR BOXES OF ALL KINDS PROMPTLY attended to.
Improved machinery lately introduced, and WORK WARRANTED
feb1dtm

2,000 lbs. Fire Clay,
15,000 FIRE BRICKS.
JUST RECEIVED, EX BARK "LOCH DEE."
For sale in lots to suit, by
EVERDING & BEERE.

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1873

CITY.

NEW WAY OF BEACHING.—Some damage was done to the bow post of the tug *Ben Holladay* while that vessel was engaged in the collection of logs down the river some weeks ago, and repairs had become necessary. The owner, Mr. Hoan non, at first thought he would take the tug down to Rainier, or some other point on the Columbia, where she could be beached with ease by awaiting of the tide. As he did not like to lose the amount of time required to make the trip down and back again, during the present busy season, he concluded to beach the tug below the city. The smooth sandy beach just above the old distillery was selected as the spot. The tug was hooked out nearly to the middle of the stream, and headed for the shore. All the available steam was turned on and as much headway as possible gained. The propeller, when she struck the bank, shot out of the water, about fifteen feet, so gradual was the incline of the beach. This enabled the workmen to repair the damage in a few hours. When the propeller was ready again, the steamer *E. N. Cooke* was obtained to draw her back into the water. But the task was not so easily performed, and it required over half an hour to pull the little tug down into her native element. Those who saw the tug lying with one third her length on the dry land supposed that it was the result of an accident, and no doubt passed many gratuitous remarks not complimentary to the skill of the tug pilot. The beaching and repairing did not occupy more than a day.

RAN AWAY.—A small girl aged about twelve years, daughter of Mrs. Madden, the notorious female inebriate, was adopted some time ago by a very respectable family residing in Clackamas county. This little outcast had been wandering about the streets for months, learning all kinds of bad language from daily contact with with her drunken mother and other vile associates, well calculated to draw a child down to ruin and crime. The mother was brought to the notice of the *County Court*, but that body were powerless to act. Prompted by humane motives to rescue the child from her downward career, and rear her up to become a respected and useful woman, a kind-hearted gentleman learning something of her history and circumstances, proffered to take the girl. He obtained the consent of the mother and took her home. Having the misfortune to lose, some time ago, their only daughter, the gentleman and his wife gladly adopted the little wanderer. The child remained some time in her new home, until a favorable opportunity presenting, when she ran off from her kind benefactors and returned to this city, where, we learn, she is now stopping. Unless arrested in her course and *rescued* from the contaminating influences of vile and vicious associates, the future of this girl is too plainly indicated. The establishment of a Reform School is the only way in which these crying evils can be successfully combatted.

POSSIBLY TRUE.—The *Herald* intimates pretty plainly that Chaney, the strolling fortune-teller whom we had occasion to mention a few days since, has had an exhibition at the office of that journal the identical manuscript from which we printed a specimen of his imbecile ravings against the Christian religion. We have not considered the document of sufficient importance to look after it within the last twenty four hours, and therefore cannot say with certainty but that the *Herald* is correct. Our office door is sometimes left unfastened, and the pigeon-holes of our desk are never locked. The well known idiosyncracies of the *Herald's* witty man might possibly explain the presence of that important paper at the *Herald* office, leaving the fortune-teller out of the case. If these individuals have purloined the manuscript we hope they will publish it. By so doing they will prove that what we said about the matter is the simple truth, and at the same time show how greatly our strictures upon their ridiculous performances have fallen short of doing justice to the subject.

FIRE, AFTER ALL.—It turns out, after all, that the alarm of fire on Tuesday night, was not false. About 9 o'clock fire was discovered in the rear of the glue factory of D. Metzger, at the corner of Front and Salmon streets. Fire was communicated to the floor from a small iron furnace used in the preparation of the glue. When first seen, the planks had nearly burned through, and the sleepers were in a blaze. Mr. Hogue, who works at the Portland saw mill, and several other persons ran to the building and after working over half an hour, succeeded in extinguishing the destroying element. In the meantime an alarm was sounded and the department promptly responded. The companies came to the corner of First and Salmon streets, and not finding any fire to fight, returned. Those who discovered the fire, quietly extinguished it without revealing its whereabouts to the Chief Engineer. Had there been a draught of air, a disastrous fire, in all probability, would have resulted.

MISSION ESTABLISHED.—A mission to the Chinese has been opened in this city by the American Missionary Association. This Society is supported by all the Protestant churches in the United States. Its chief field of labor is our country, in which it employs upwards of three hundred teachers. The work commenced in this city is in the hands of Miss M. P. Stewart, a Christian lady of ability and large experience in teaching. The object of this notice is, to ask those having in their employ Chinamen of industrious and studious habits to induce them to attend this school. It is located corner of Main and Fifth streets. As this school is kept up mainly by voluntary gifts, opportunities to aid are now given. Contributions may be handed to Miss Stewart, who will see that they are properly credited in the "American Missionary."

WOMAN SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.—The friends of Woman Suffrage are respectfully solicited to meet in Oro Fino Hall on Friday at 10 A. M., for the purpose of forming a State Society, whose object shall be to effect unity of action in the work. It is also designed that this Convention shall give opportunity to discuss this subject in its various phases, giving to all who may wish to be heard an opportunity to speak, either for or against an era that all admit is just upon us. The meeting will continue through Friday and Saturday. Eminent speakers, essayists and poets of both sexes, are expected to participate in the deliberations, and every man and woman in the State is, or ought to be, interested. Business sessions will be held in the morning. Afternoons will be devoted to social discussions, and the evenings to speeches, songs, etc., etc.

ASHORE.—The British bark *Barracouta* was taken in tow of the tug *Merrimac* yesterday morning, bound for *Astoria*. The vessel is drawing a considerable depth of water, and was not able to pass the head of Swan Island. She ran aground near the mouth of the channel, and the tug was unable to extricate her. The ship *Roswell Sprague* was taken in tow by the *Emma Hayward* a short time after the *Barracouta* left the east side wharf. On passing the latter vessel fast aground in the channel, the ship came to anchor some distance above in the river, to wait for the *Barracouta* to get clear.

REFORM SCHOOL.—Articles of incorporation, which were recently approved by his Excellency the Governor, after having been passed by the Legislature, empowering certain citizens to act authoritatively in the matter of erecting buildings, and taking such other steps as they should deem necessary for the permanent organization of a School of Reform, have now been in authorized existence, and before the public, for over a month. Why is nothing further done in the matter? Do we only need the school on paper?

A MONSTROUS BLANK BOOK.—A. B. Richardson has at his auction house the largest blank book we have ever seen. The pages are ruled in different forms of book keeping, making a complete set of books in one binding. The weight of this immense book is nearly eighty pounds. The edges of the paper are marbled to imitate the American flag. The back is almost an inch thick. The book was made for exhibition at a California Fair, and came into the possession of Mr Richardson some time ago.

TAKING ON WHEAT.—The *steamer Emma Hayward* took on board yesterday a large quantity of wheat at Flanders' wharf. This grain will be placed on board the ship *Roswell Sprague*, when that vessel is able to pass down the river, which she will be whenever the *Barracouta* swings clear of the sand. When the coast is clear, the *Hayward* will take the ship in tow and after reaching deep water in the Columbia, the load of grain will be transferred to the hold of the vessel.

JURY OUT.—The jury in the case of E. J. Taylor vs. Wm. Turnbull, an action to recover $1,000 damages, had not agreed upon a verdict last evening at a late hour. If no verdict has been decided upon this morning the jury will probably be discharged by the court.

PENCIL SKETCHING.—Those gentlemen who are afflicted with much painful leisure in the city jail, have recourse to the cultivation of the art of drawing, to while the weary hours away. The walls of the large cell down stairs in the Police Court building, are lined with a strange medley of pencil drawings. The profession of each artist can be readily told by the style and character of the drawing, and also the degree of skill in the details of the sketchings. Some of these pencillings are executed with much care and skill and others again are very crude. Another coat of paint will soon be necessary on the walls to hide these rude attempts at frescoing.

THE TURN VEREIN MASQUERADE.—At a special meeting of the Portland Turn Verein at their hall last evening the committee appointed to make arrangements for a masquerade carnival, reported that they had selected the evening of the 11th of March for the time of holding the masquerade, *and that preparations will be effected to make* the affair the grandest of the kind ever contemplated in the city. No provision has been made for a ball, but it is more than likely the Skating Rink will be selected.

TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.—The Temperance Alliance will convene at Salem on this day week—20th inst. Delegates from this city will have to start on the 19th in order to reach Salem in time. Arrangements have been effected with the rail road and steamboat companies by which delegates will be conveyed to and from the place of meeting at half the usual rates. All that will be necessary for the delegates to do, will be to present their credentials to the agents at the offices.

READY FOR TRIAL TRIP.—A number of workmen are busily engaged at work on the steamer *Annie Stewart*. The boiler will be completed and ready for use by the last of the present week and the owner proposes to have the fine steamer in running trim by the latter part of next week. Next Saturday week the trial trip of the *Stewart* will be made. The steamer will proceed as far as Oregon City and pass through the locks, having on board a number of invited guests.

TAKEN IN TOW.—The bark *Sarah Scott* has nearly completed her cargo of grain for the United Kingdom, and will be taken in tow at 10 o'clock A. M., by the tug *Ben Holladay*. By that time, if the bark *Barracouta* has not been got afloat at the head of Swan Island, where she ran aground yesterday, the tug will hitch on and with the assistance of one or more other steamers, endeavor to pull the bark off, and thus open the channel.

HAND SEVERELY CUT.—A bar tender at one of the saloons of this city cut the palm of his left hand very severely yesterday. He was endeavoring at the time to draw a cork from a bottle with the aid of a corkscrew. A sudden wrench was given the cork to cause it to start. The neck of the bottle was broken short off and shattered to pieces in his hand while he was grasping it. His hand was very severely lacerated.

CONFINED TO HIS ROOM.—Mr. John Kelly, the genial and courteous freight clerk on the Steamship Company's wharf, is still confined to his room by reason of the severe sprain of his left ankle received *last week*. His *numerous friends*, and those who are accustomed to see his familiar face on the dock, will be gratified to learn of his speedy convalescence.

MEETING TO ORGANIZE.—A meeting will be held at the Police Court rooms this evening by the members of the Board of Delegates of the Portland Fire Department, in pursuance of the laws regulating the Department. The object of the meeting will be to effect an organization of the Board by the election of a President and Secretary to serve for the ensuing year.

STATE TAXES PAID.—Mr. Masters, County Treasurer, informs us that he paid over to Mr. Fleischner, State Treasurer, the residue of taxes due from this county, on last Monday. The State tax paid by Multnomah county for 1873, was $48,382 39; State poll tax, $1,345; total State tax, $49,737 39.

UNDER ARREST.—A man named H. B. Crummer was arrested on a charge of larceny by bailee, last evening. It is alleged that the defendant pawned a pistol belonging to another party for a small sum of money. The case will come up for examination in the Police Court this morning.

NEW WHARF.—A Mr. Maux, who is proprietor of an *extensive wood yard* about three *miles* below the city, contemplates the building of a large wharf, 90 feet long, the coming spring. The pile driver was towed down to that point yesterday, and operations will be commenced soon.

Mrs. G. H. Clarke would announce to her customers that she has received another invoice of the new Alpine Hats, both in straw and felt, at Washington street, next door to Clarke, Henderson & Cook.

NO INDICTMENTS.—The Grand Jury has been in session since early Tuesday morning, but no indictments have been reported to the court up to last evening. Several cases have been under investigation.

LOSS IN TOW.—The steamer *Mary Bell* was passed yesterday at Martin's Bluff by the *Rescue*. She had in tow a large raft of logs, probably intended for the lower saw mill of this city.

Window shades, cornices, curtains, picture nails, etc., also all kinds of upholstery work done at Paul Richter's.

FASHIONABLE ABSURDITIES.

The latest thing in street costume is the "Dora d'Istria."

Silver and gold embroidery is a new adornment for ball dresses.

Silk gauze is the favorite material for ball dresses this winter.

Flowers are scarcely used at all in bonnets this winter, feathers supplying their place.

Bronzed leaves, with dragon flies perched there on, are a favorite garniture for bonnets.

Talk about the modern falling off of home affections! Our wires are *becoming dearer every* day.

White jets sounds somewhat anomalous; nevertheless, such an article exists, and is a favorite garnisture for evening dresses.

Some young ladies who wear smilax a great deal as a dress trimming, find that it pays them to cultivate the vine themselves.

Swell smoking room chairs are now upholstered with seal skin. They are very handsome, very comfortable and cost a small fortune.

Shades of blue silk adorned with an immense embroidered monogram decorate the windows of one of our fashionable uptown residences.

The Greek fillet is much worn as a *coiffure* for demi toilette, in full dress a small aroet aigrette, with a feather to match the dress, is worn.

A new absurdity in bonnet trimming is a long black ostrich feather, which droops from the top of the hat and is twisted round the neck like a boa.

At the parties of the season two peculiarities in dress are very noticeable, the great number of white silks worn and the utter banishment of very *decollete* dresses.

Such charming coquettish hoods and wraps are worn by young ladies nowadays that they almost look lovlier on their way to the dressing room in chrysalis state than when they emerge full fledged butterflies.

A Chinaman while walking leisurely along on the docks yesterday lost his hat by a sudden gust of wind, which lifted it gracefully from his caput and landed the old tile on the bosom of the raging Wallamet.

PERSONAL.

MR. C. DENNIS, photographer, who lost his entire stock in the fire, leaves on the steamer to day *for San Francisco to purchase a new* outfit. He expects to be able to open early in March.

REV. DR. G. H. ATKINSON, formerly pastor of the First Congregational Church of this city, left yesterday by the Kalama boat. He goes on a ministerial visit to the Sound and will be absent about two weeks.

AMUSEMENTS.

The officers of the Emmet Guard will hold a *select invitation* party at their Armory Hall this evening.

MARTIN, C. M. holds himself in readiness to forward all orders for anything in his line, to all quarters of the city. He is bound to keep ahead in everything and to satisfy yourself in the matter, call on him at his new location, corner of Yamhill and First streets. If he can't furnish you with the article you desire, then you can reckon on not getting it in the city. His prices have been adjusted to suit all classes. Take a peep at the stock in store and fall not to stop to-night. Prompt attention will be paid to your wants.

COMMON COUNCIL.

REGULAR MEETING, FEB. 12, 1873.

The Common Council of the City of Portland, met pursuant to ordinance.

Present—Councilmen Benser, Burton, Congle Hallock, Moreland.

Absent—Councilmen Caywood, Hill, Russell and Story.

The Mayor being absent, W. S. Caldwell, Auditor, called the Council to order.

On motion, Councilman Hallock was chosen President pro tem.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Ways and Means reported sundry ordinances, which will be found below.

The Committee on Fire and Water asked further time to report on the question of water supply. Time granted.

The Committee on Judiciary, *to whom was* referred the petition of Arthur Fabre, to be reimbursed for work done by him on the street, reported adverse to his right to recover from the city for said work. Report laid on the table.

The Committee on Streets and Public Property reported that they were unable to assign room No 16 to the engineer employed by them, as it had been assigned to the City Attorney until July, 1873. Report adopted.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

The report of the Secretary of the Fire Department in relation to Tiger Engine Co. No 5, was taken from the table and placed on file.

The City Surveyor submitted a report of *the survey of the proposed extension* of West Main street. Report referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Property.

Councilman Russell appeared and took his seat.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

The following claims against the city were ordered paid: Willamet Iron Works, $46; Enoch Newsome, $23 75; Kearman & Horrall, $15; W. S. Halpermer, $74 56; S. Austin, $75; G. A. Steele & Co., $90 95.

ORDINANCES.

An ordinance making an appropriation out of the General Fund to defray the expenses of the city government during the year 1873, was read a first and second time and laid over under the rules.

Councilman Hill appeared and took his seat.

An ordinance making an appropriation of $5,650 out of the fund for payment of interest on city bonds, read a first and second time, rule suspended, ordinance read a third time and passed.

An ordinance making an appropriation of $16,500 to defray the expense of erecting, repairing and lighting the street lamps, read a first and second time and laid over under the rules.

An ordinance making an appropriation of $24,000, out of the Police Fund read a first and second time and laid over under the rules.

An ordinance transferring $469 80 from the *Police Building Fund*, to the *General Fund* read a first and second time, rule suspended, ordinance read a third time and passed.

An ordinance authorizing the Committee on Streets and Public Property to contract for making repairs to the South First street bridge, rule suspended, ordinance read a third time and passed.

An ordinance relating to wharves and other improvements upon the Wallamet river, read a first and second time, rule suspended, ordinance read a third time and passed.

Further time was granted to the Special Committee to report on the Fire Limit Ordinance.

An ordinance admitting Tiger Engine Company No. 5, as one of the companies of the Portland Fire Department, read a third time and passed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The assessment roll as returned by the City Assessor for 1872 was accepted and adopted.

The City Surveyor was instructed to survey *First and North First streets* with a view to connecting, widening and straightening the same, and report a plat of such survey to the Common Council.

The Committee on Fire and Water was instructed to ascertain the cost of a lot suitable for the erection of a building for the use of Tiger Engine Co., No. 5, and report at the next meeting of the Common Council.

The Committee on Streets and Public Property were instructed to secure a suitable room for the use of the engineer employed to make plans for a system of sewerage for the city.

On motion Council adjourned.

THE COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT—UPTON, J.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12, 1873.

Venue of eight jurors ordered.

Smith Bros. vs Northrup & Drew; motion to dismiss appeal sustained at cost of appellants.

Jury excused until Saturday next.

Moses Hurd et al, vs Jacob Wells; order for writ of review.

J. Krauper & Co. vs C Goodnough; cause continued for term by stipulation of parties.

A. Steiner vs A. Phillippi et al; cause dismissed.

Monday to be devoted to motions.

W. H. Bond and A. L Lovejoy excused for the term.

City of Portland vs J. N. Dolph; in the matter of the opening of Eleventh street, jury trial; cause on trial.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT—HAMILTON, J.

TUESDAY, Feb. 12, 1873.

Communication from Dr. S. Parker, asking for compensation for holding a post mortem examination on dead body; considered and allowed $12 50 for said service.

Transcript and fee bill in Sundry State cases; suspended.

E. Steelman Supervisor of road district No. 18, presented report for the year; report accepted and he allowed $57 84 for extra services.

Petition of Messrs. Courtney and Brady for compensation for *loss of time caused by delay in* delivery of stone copings for wall around Court House block; allowed $200 for loss of time caused by said delay.

Petition of Richardson & Cook that the taxes on their property destroyed by fire be remitted; not granted.

Petition of C. M. Carter that the tax on property situated in the "burnt district" be remitted, disallowed.

Petition of O Risly that the tax on his property in the "burnt district" be remitted, disallowed.

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS.

The following preamble and resolution has been handed us for publication, which will best explain itself:

PORTLAND, Feb 10th 1873

At a special meeting of the members of the Board of Trustees of the A. M. E Zion Church of this city, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Rev J. F. Anderson, heretofore Pastor, having been respectfully requested to resign the pastorate charge from sufficient reasons known to himself, and the society; and, whereas, he obstinately refuses to comply with the wishes of the society, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the society no longer tolerate his presence in the pulpit, or suffer him to preach in that church, and that the church be closed until further notice.

WM. BROWN,
President.

M. A BELL, Secretary Trustee Board.

Have you a Cough, Cold, Pain in the Chest, or Bronchitis? In fact, have you the premonitory symptoms of the "insatiate archer," consumption? If so, know that relief is within your reach in the shape of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which, in many cases where hope had fled, has snatched the victim from the yawning grave.

Not every one can be President, but all can buy SILVER TIPPED Shoes for their children, and thereby lessen their Shoe bills two thirds.

For sale by all Dealers.

The "American Newspaper Directory," published by George P Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 41, Park Row, New York, contains a full and complete assortment of all facts about newspapers which an advertiser desires to know. The subscription price is five dollars.

Of all awful night sounds that of a frightful cough reverberating through the darkness is the most saddening. Would you be spared this infliction and save the life endangered by the complaint, administer *Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar*. Crittenden's, 7 6th Avenue. Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

To protect the understanding, of humanity, nothing there is like leather fastened together by CABLE SCREW WIRE. Boots and Shoes made in this way never rip, or leak, or come apart.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Matrimonial market buoyant.

The *Ajax* will sail at 4 P. M.

River enlarging its boundaries.

Cloudy and lowering yesterday.

Mails close at 15 minutes past three.

Late rains have produced a rise in the river.

Parties and balls will be numerous before the month closes.

Snow could be seen lying on the hills below St. Helens yesterday.

The moon shines very brightly these nights—behind the clouds.

The *Calliope* arrived from McMinnville last evening with a load of wheat.

St Valentine's Day to morrow. The postoffice will be flooded with all kinds of missives.

Members of Tiger Engine Company will meet Friday evening at the call of No. 4's bell.

L. M Foulke, Supervisor of Internal Revenue, left San Francisco for the East on the 6th inst.

Captain Brannon wheelbarrowed a man to the jail last night. He (the man) had the "jim jams" bad.

An imitation cigar of huge dimensions, artistically gotten up, hangs over the door of O'Brien's cigar store.

The steamer will draw eighteen feet. Pilot Brown will see that she goes safely over the troublesome places.

The steamer *E. N. Cooke* came down yesterday laden to the guards. She had on board nearly 300 tons of freight.

For the original of sensational stories in the local columns of the *Herald*, see old numbers of the *Police Gazette* and *Day's Doings*.

Mrs Madden, the female inebriate who has assisted in populating the city jail for the last two years, took her departure for Victoria a few days ago.

In consequence of the unexpected illness of one of the principal performers, the Juvenile Theatrical Troupe will not open the season until next Saturday.

Westport boasts of a termagant female who soundly thrashed her "hubby" last week and compelled two of her boarders to seek safety in instantaneous flight.

"Camille" was the play produced by the Waldron Troupe at Olympia on the 16th. The company receive complimentary notices and the performances are well attended.

Last night a person who carried too much benzine was distributing his watch about carelessly at one of the hotels. People under ordinary circumstances don't do such things.

A settled gloom is noticeable upon the features of our "gilded youth," for this is the season when tailors' bills fall thick as ailanthus blossoms in spring time, and the voice of the dun is heard in the land.

The *Herald*, of last Tuesday, contains an item of public interest, the same item having appeared in the OREGONIAN on the 27th of last November, in a much more elaborate form. What does the "live paper" say to that?

Fabre, Central Market, has fixed up his place in such a manner that old customers will scarcely know it. He can provide you with anything from a beef steak to a dish of clams, with the usual accompaniment of a delicious cup of coffee.

Hon. Samuel J. Bayard, of New Jersey, after a long and fatiguing attempt to masticate *the husks of Democracy*, has come back to healthful Republican diet, and smacks his lips with zero relish. In a letter to a New Jersey journal, he says: I shall hereafter act and vote with the Republican party—a party which knows its friends, and is not led by its enemies. I was with them in heart during the whole war, and nothing but very peculiar personal considerations and circumstances prevented my acting with them from and after the attack on Fort Sumter. The mission of the straight-outs is accomplished, and the coalition party has an offensive odor which is intolerable. It is a spurious, illegitimate offspring of counterfeit Republicanism. The genuine, original Republican party is preferable to any such hybrid progeny."

As Advertising Agents, the firm of Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New York, stand foremost in the United States—*Lawrence Collegian*, Appleton, Wis.

LIKE "QUAKER'S GUNS" Artificial teeth are of little use and easily detected. Take care of the real ones. If you need a fragrant dentifrice, use it daily and your teeth will be the last of nature's gifts to fall you.

HOLLOWAY'S VERMIFUGE CONFECTIONS Are the most effective remedy for those pests of childhood Worms. All Physicians approve of them. They are pleasant to take, and safe and reliable in all cases. Sold at 25 cents per box.
JOHN NEWMAN & CO., Druggists, San Francisco.
Agents for Pacific Coast.

J. H. BRENNER,
Professor of Music!
Lessons given on the PIANO, VIOLIN and ORGAN; also to classes.
Music furnished for Parties and Balls.
Orders left at Gray's Music Store. Residence cor Sixth and Stark streets.

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.

For the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS. The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will remove the severest Cold. Also,
Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.
Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00 Warm baths, 50 cents.
LUDWIG WILHELM, Proprietor,
Wiegand's Old Stand,
Washington street, near Front.

A Dangerous Atmosphere.
The great atmospheric wave which, the meteorologists tell us, sweeps over the whole United States from the Pacific coast, at this season, is loaded with unwholesome vapors that chill the body and disturb all its functions. Perspiration is checked, the stomach is deranged, the bowels and the liver sympathize with that organ, the nerves and muscles are affected, pulmonary complaints are engendered, and the spirits are more or less depressed. These are among the common effects produced by the moist, ungenial winds prevalent in the winter months. But if the system is toned and fortified in advance with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, no danger need be apprehended from any condition of the atmosphere. The ill wind that blows nobody any good will not be likely to blow any harm to him who strengthens and *regulates his internal organs with this wholesome* vegetable tonic and alterative, and clothes his outside in a manner suitable to the season. The seeds of fever and ague and other diseases of an intermittent or remittent type are now in the air, and are liable to be planted in the system, to germinate and bring forth bitter fruit, either immediately or at a later period, unless due sanitary precautions are taken to ward them off. Of all safeguards against malaria, this famous vegetable antidote is the best; and of all remedies for the painful ailments caused by damp, cold and sudden changes of temperature, such as rheumatism, chills, irregularities of the bowels, bilious attacks and indigestion, it is the most reliable and the most agreeable.

Dickey's Creme de Lis.—For cleansing and preserving the Teeth, Beautifying the Complexion, and removing Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn and Tan. A new combination, equal to the best French preparations, and free from their poisonous ingredients. Invented by Geo B. Dickey, Chemist. d6d0m 1 0m

Best and Oldest Family Medicine.—*Sanford's Liver Invigorator.*—A purely vegetable Cathartic and Tonic—for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Debility, Sick-headache, Bilious attacks, and all derangements of Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Ask your Druggist for it. *Beware of imitations.* 15eow 3dly

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL,
THE PEOPLE'S DOCTOR, cures Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Lame Back, Paralysis, Pleurisy, Lumbago, Pain in the Breast and Sides, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramp, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Pains in the Stomach and Bowels, and all internal and external aches and pains.

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL
speaks for itself, and time and use have proved it the best remedy in the world for the above complaints.—Price, small size, fifty cents; large size, one dollar per bottle. Ask for PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL.

BLOOD! BLOOD!
THE RIVER OF LIFE. Keep the ruby current clean and pure; get rid of Boils, Blotches, Pimples, Pustules, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all eruptions and disorders arising from impure blood, by using
PRATT'S NEW LIFE.
Keep your liver active and your bowels regular; cure FEVER and AGUE, Sick Headache, Piles and Dyspepsia, with the Great Blood and Liver Remedy, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Price, one dollar; for sale by all druggists.
A. McDOYLE & CO., Druggists and Chemists,
e24d3p6m San Francisco, Sole Proprietors.

CITY SEWAGE.

PORTLAND, Feb. 12, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

A correspondent in to-day's *Bulletin*, signing himself "Mill Streeter," undertakes to answer my inquiry in the OREGONIAN a few days since by saying "any civil engineer, or common sense mind, will perceive, on looking at the topography of the described area," that the plan proposed for city drainage "is the very plan especially calculated to advantage that portion of the city south of Clay street."

Not claiming any extensive knowledge of civil engineering, I accept the remaining *stand-point* of "common sense," and after carefully looking at said topography, find that it fails to throw any light upon the subject. How a sewer on Clay street will remove the surplus water from the streets in the southern portion of the city is as incomprehensible as "Mill Streeter's" explanation of the benefits of the proposed system.

That constituency don't want such assertions as "It is the very best plan; all is lovely, we will satisfy you bye and bye." They want the facts and figures; they are abundantly able to judge of the practicability of the plans for themselves after they get them. Until they get more light they will be credulous. THIRD WARD.

GLORIOUS NEWS! GLORIOUS NEWS!—The popular and largest Clothing House in the State escaped the great fire, and will therefore sell for the next sixty days their goods at such low rates as to give all a chance to invest, rich or poor. Call and satisfy yourself, as we mean what we say above, and no humbug about it.
J. HORN & CO
91, Front St, Portland

Geo. P Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 41, Park Row, New York.—From all quarters we hear this firm well spoken of for promptness, fair dealing and sound financial standing.—Manchester (Vt.) *Journal*.

PLANTATION BITTERS!
S. T.—1860—X.
The wonderful vegetable restorative is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a tonic and cordial for the aged and languid it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the nervous weakness to which women are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT;
FOR MAN AND BEAST.
Probably few articles have ever had so extensive Sale, while none have been more universally beneficial than the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Children, Adults, Horses and Domestic Animals, are always liable to accident, and it is safe to say, that no family can pass a single season without some kind of an emollient being necessary. It becomes a matter of importance then to secure the best.

Over three hundred livery stables in the city of New York alone are using the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, in all of which it gives unusual satisfaction.

CAUTION.—The genuine is wrapped in a fine *Steel Plate* engraving with "*G. W. Westbrook, Chemist*," and "*Trade Mark, MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT*," engraved across the face of each wrapper. The whole bears the proprietor's private United States Revenue Stamp, and not a common stamp, as used by druggists.
LYON MANUFACTURING CO.,
53 Park Place, N. Y.

Wants.

Wanted,
RAGS, OLD PAPER, ROPE, CANVAS AND JUNK in general, for which I will pay the highest price.
Save Up and Make Yourself Rich.
I will call, or you can send to my warehouse, Salmon street, between Front and First.
f12d ROBT. LAWRAN.

To Let.

For Rent,
TWO NEAT COTTAGES, CONVENIENT to business.
TO LEASE.—Several small farms near this city. LANDS and TIMBER for sale. Terms to suit the times. Apply to and at the Law Office of Marquam & Boal, No. 149 Front St. P. A. MARQUAM.
dec31tf

For Sale.

For Sale,
TWO DOGS, DEAD FOR THREE YEARS IN the Cariboo country to work in a sleigh. They are quiet and gentle and either of them could haul over one hundred pounds, and could be used to haul a child's wagon. One is large and woolly, of Russian breed; the other is a half-breed shepherd dog. Both are good hunters and watch-dogs. They may be seen and bargained for (one or both) at the White Bear Hotel, Front street, corner of Ash.
f11d6t

FOR SALE!
A Toy Team,
A Little Safe,
About 1,200 pounds.
WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH
OR EXCHANGE for HAY or PRODUCE.
Apply to EVERDING & FARRELL,
250 FRONT St., Portland

CHEAP YEAST POWDER!
D. CALLAGHAN
HAS ENLARGED HIS YEAST POWDER FACTORY, and is now selling
Donnelly's Cal. Premium Yeast Powder,
At $16 per Gross.
A large Stock of
DONNOLLY'S GRAHAM TARTAR, and
DONNOLLY'S SODA and SALERATUS,
Is now offered to the Trade at REDUCED RATES.
For sale everywhere D. CALLAGHAN, Prop'r,
jan28d2m 121 Front St., San Francisco.

THE OLDEST AND THE BEST!
DR. HUFELAND'S
CELEBRATED
SWISS STOMACH BITTERS.
The FIRST and Most Healthful Tonic ever introduced in the United States.
These Bitters have been in the San Francisco for OVER TWENTY YEARS, and notwithstanding the many new candidates for public favor, the sales have constantly increased.
TAYLOR & BENDEL, Sole Agents, 409 and 411 Clay St., San Francisco. mh18dp 6mnly ap1e4ly eom

LUMBER! LUMBER!
ST. HELENS MILL COMPANY
FRONT, bet. YAMHILL AND TAYLOR.
(Office at Tuttle's Agricultural Implement Depot.)
ORDERS RECEIVED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.
OUR YARDS AT FOOT OF YAMHILL AND AT THE corner of Sixth and Alder, are again well supplied with all kinds of
Dressed and Undressed Lumber.
A GOOD STOCK OF SE

"The Grey Eagle of Mount Hood."

[Correspondent to San Francisco Call.]

I first knew the late General E. D. Baker in 1858, at Downieville, then a thrifty village, notable for its popular and professional intelligence. He came there to argue a great water case, for which he received a fee of $15,000, and I do not think he opened a law book or thought much about the case until he found himself before the bar. There were two trials of the suit, and during his first speech, Baker had carried away the jury in a brilliant apostrophe to Water, which would have made the fortune of a Temperance lecturer. At this remote time, I am unable to say what revelatory the properties of "sparkling water" had to the title of the water ditch in dispute, but the great advocate easily made the jury see it, and that was more to the purpose. Some months after, the case came up for trial again. Baker arose and was just coming to the old fountains and cataracts, when the opposing counsel, Col. H. H. Taylor, begged permission of the Court to suggest that since Col. Baker's former brilliant plea, a number of honest miners had got into the headwaters of the stream and had riled it up, so that the waters did not sparkle at all; and the Colonel's magnificent description of the upper premises had no longer any proper application! The Court and spectators laughed; Baker was horribly done up, and came very near making a failure, lost his case, and wouldn't speak to Taylor for a long time thereafter.

THE ROCK OF ROREN.

During the Fremont Presidential campaign, and not far from Downsville, there was an exceedingly rough mining settlement of some five hundred people, and among these only one Republican was known to exist. All the rest were Democrats, and most of them of a very rude character. Baker determined to go there and make a Republican speech, though he had been strongly advised not to do so, as it would be dangerous. But the mighty sorcerer was never afraid of the forbidding faces of men. He knew how to wake the latent divinity within the savagest of human souls. He accordingly went, and not without some misgivings, I accompanied him. When we were entering the village the crowd about the "Bascom grocery" of the place hailed down the American flag, in token of hostility and disrespect, but offered no further personal indignity. Baker did not seem to observe the flag episode, and after dark he mounted a carpenter's bench in front of one of the vilest groggeries of civilization, and commenced. The rough audience had heard of him, and though a defeated "Black Republican," they wanted to hear him go. Not a word was spoken in the crowd; not a sign of applause or disapproval, and never did an orator address an audience so unsympathetic and stolid—seemingly. Baker kept on half an hour or so without any perceptible effect; and then, seeming to be gathering all his energies for one gigantic blow to split the obdurate rock, he began to pace back and forth along the bench, pouring out wave after wave, cumulative, majestic and overwhelming. At length something like a tremor ran through the obstinately silent throng, and I could see them move uneasily under the terrible spell of the enchantor. Some of them had belonged to Ilioy's regiment in the Mexican war. Baker knew that, and looking up at the naked flag staff, he referred to his own participation in the battles in Mexico, and then for full ten minutes, and as it appeared, without a period in the structure of his speech, he rolled down a torrent of impassioned eloquence upon his transfixed audience—

"Like the dashing, silver-plashing
Surges of San Salvador—"

The orator standing in the majesty of his power, piling it up higher and higher, and louder and louder, until some one in the crowd gave a sort of agonizing yell, as though unable to stand it any longer—and the stalwart born rock was cleft for the outflow of the waters. The men yelled continuously, I don't know for how long, and made a rush upon the frail platform; Baker and his bench were overthrown, and it was several minutes before the triumphant orator could be heard and go on with his speech. I have never seen a crowd behave so frantically from similar emotions. It was another scene like D'Arcy Magee's description of St. Patrick's conquest of the Irish on the Hill of Tara; and there, as of old, the Irish heart, though hidden in a rough tabernacle, showed its inability to resist the influence of true eloquence. At the election, a month after, the lone Republican of the bar was reinforced by eighty-four votes; and ever after, when Baker passed that way, he was cheered by the Irish miners at their work.

AN ORATORICAL DRAMA.

When Baker had returned as United States Senator from Oregon, there was a great rush of congratulating friends to meet him on the landing ship. A meeting of reception was called at the old American Theatre, and long before the time set, the street was thronged with people waiting to get in. The house would hold some three or four thousand, and two minutes after the door was opened nothing could be seen but a sea of heads. The immense stage was also crowded with ladies. All the beauty, fashion and manhood that could squeeze between the walls was there. By great good fortune, in the rush I had been crowded ahead into a seat in the dress circle, close to the stage, where I could see and hear all. Baker came in at the rear door of the stage, and waded through billows of silk and satin to the front, causing a prodigious uproar of applause, ladies standing up and waving their handkerchiefs, and the men cheering with all four and at the top of their lungs. It was the triumphant life of the orator; it was the exiled Aristides returned to Athens after the ostracism. It was an ovation after Marathon. Standing with his arm crossed before him, and his white hair glistening in the brilliant gas-light, I could see the swell of his heavy respirations, and that he was undergoing tremendous excitement. Presently the noise ceased to a dead stillness, and he began: "Now, when I ought to make the best speech of my life, I am sure I am going to make the very worst." But nobody else thought so, and everybody was wrought up to that nervous condition which an orator can himself feel as existing among the people. The drama opened with a scene of indescribable majesty and splendor, and every spectator was an actor under the control of the great master-player.

I cannot here recall much of what was said then. It was never reported. There were several reporters on the stage, but in their excitement and under the tremendous inspiration of the time, heightened by the boisterous scene in front, they forgot their business, and let escape what could never be recalled. One poor fellow, Mr. Hart, who was there to report for the *Bulletin*, and was in the latter stages of consumption, sprang from his table, swung his arms about and cried out frantically. "You are right, Colonel! By G—d, we are all slaves," and then sank abashed into his chair, white as a ghost, and trembling violently. Nobody laughed at him, but after a few seconds the whole house, from sleeper to roof-tree, shook with stormy applause, such as I have never heard before or since. The people seemed to be insane of one accord, and every now and then, without regard to what the speaker was saying at the moment, the electric wave would start afresh and roll over the vast audience, as from the effect of some previous impulse. "Oh, Liberty," he cried, and it rang like silver bugles from the four walls and down from the roof—"Oh, Liberty, how imperishable and immortal! Grind it to powder, thrust it through with darts, burn it to ashes and scatter them to the winds, and it will yet arise clad in a panoply of steel! Years, years ago, I took my stand by freedom, and where the feet of my youth were planted, there my manhood and my age shall march."

And did not the "Grey Eagle from Mount Hood" faithfully, gloriously, fulfil his vow? It was his inspiring call that awoke the spirit of freedom in the valleys and hills of California. It was he who bore her standard from the sources of the San Joaquin, over the plains and through the forests of the North, and planted it between the sturdy arms of the Columbia, within the empire of Hood and Jefferson, and Rainier and St. Helens, where the turbulent falls answer from afar to the sweet singing cataracts of Yosemite. It was he, in himself Cicero and Cæsar, Cato and Leonidas, who at length fell at the head of a forlorn hope, offering up his life in the fullness of its prime and glory to the freedom-spirit of his devotion.

At length, the memorable speech was concluded, the people went slowly and reluctantly away, and Baker disappeared behind the scenes—*forever*. We saw him no more—nothing but the mangled, soulless clay that came back from Ball's Bluff. And now, when the landward winds come in from the boundless ocean, to grove and sob among the nobler monuments that have been reared over the ashes of lesser men, the Spirit of that Freedom which he worshiped with all the fervor of a great soul, droops beside a grave almost unmarked by gratitude and love, and seems to utter the pathetic interrogatory of the dying warrior of the Alleghanies—"Who is there to mourn for Logan? not one?" Yet the heroic and indomitable spirit of the fellow apostle of freedom seems to linger about the lonely heights, whispering to the heart of the reverent visitor

"I'm only hurt, I am not slain;
I'll lay me down and bleed awhile,
And then rise up and fight again."

Mephistopheles

Says a writer in *Blackwood's Magazine* The character of Mephistopheles is, perhaps, the most wonderful creation in all fiction. He is not a man in the guise of a demon, like Milton's magnificent Satan, but a true devil, without one mitigating feature, one compunction, one feeling, good or bad. From the time that he appears in the presence of the Lord, in a sense which we must say is not so shocking to our feeling of reverence as it seems to have been in many cases, until the last word of the drama, which he snatches at to destroy if possible the one hope of the dying girl and her miserable destiny, the completeness of his heartless, soulless, devilish nature is never disturbed by any inopportune breaking in of humanity. The mocking unbelief which chuckles in the very presence of divinity over its own changeless, emotionless, estimate of things human, is a more original conception than that of the haughty, remorseless demons who still remember their high estate, and in the very height of their pride are conscious of having fallen. Mephistopheles, however, who still now and then likes to see Der Alte, and finds it good of so great a Lord to be civil to the devil, is such an inconceivable mixture of cold-blooded impudence and mockery as no human imagination ever before dreamt of. And there is an infinite subtle power in the way in which this being, in the very height of his unmitigated, unimpressionable intellectualism, is yet bound by the most fantastic cantrips of *diablerie* which fascinates the spectator. He who could jeer when he came out of the presence of God, is not held fast by the pentagram on the floor, as if he were some sorcerer's familiar, and has to be thrice bidden to enter, and to go through various other contemptible formulas with a mixture of absolute rigmarole in his supernatural cleverness which betrays a mockery still more profound than the mockery of the devil—the saturnine laugh within a laugh of the man who can create and despise the very demons who lead him to perdition. We do not know of anything that can be put beside this extraordinary creation of genius. Shakespeare was at once too human and too divine—too profoundly moral in his nature—to have been capable of it. He never could have brought himself to sneer at the Sneerer, and to hold up to everlasting mockery only, the worst and strangest and most pitiful impersonation of evil which ever occurred to genius. Other poets have elevated the devil into a splendid embodiment of despair—they have hated him, contemned, even in a tender turn of the great poet's nature have pitied the helpless one, but only Goethe has made him at once powerful and ridiculous, victorious and paltry—the grotesque slave of an angel, as well as the remorseless master of the perishing soul.

Minnesota papers give many terrible incidents connected with the late storms. One party, engaged in clearing the railroad track, eight miles below St. Peter, discovered, nearly buried in the snow, a double team of horses and a sleigh in which were seated two men wrapped in robes and enclosed in buffalo coats, and frozen stiff. The men sat perfectly upright, and were within two hundred yards of the station building.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 12, 1873.

Gold in New York to-day, 114¾.

Portland Legal Tender rates, 87½c buying; 88½c, selling.

Gold bars are quotable at 500 fine.

Wheat in Liverpool—Average, California, 12s@12s 2d; Club, 12s 6d@12s 9d.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* says: "The favorable action of the House Committee on Banking and Currency regarding the repeal of the usury laws, so far applicable to National Banks, is a step in the right direction, and will probably prove the entering wedge for the entire abrogation of these enactments. As the proposed repeal would slightly relieve the full monetary stringency, it will doubtless be opposed from philanthropic (?) motives by many gentlemen who have been in the habit of borrowing at legal rates from the banks and relending at market rates, enhanced by the existence of such laws, and whose occupation will be gone when that exists cease.

"Another change in the weight of the silver dollar of our coinage is provided for in the act which recently passed the Senate, and was returned to the House for concurrence in the Senate amendments. This act makes the new dollar coin precisely the same, both in weight and fineness, as the French five franc piece, which is a reduction of about five per cent. in the value, the five-franc piece being formerly worth only about 95 cents. The act also provides that hereafter the weight and fineness shall be inscribed on all silver coins, which will certainly be a convenience for those who wish to send abroad this species of merchandize. Perhaps one good influence of the act will be to continually remind the people, when they see these coins, that in the exportation of specie they must sell their gold and silver by weight, just as they would lead or iron or any other metal.

Boot and Shoe and Leather Market.

Latest advices from Boston indicate that accumulations of old stock in that market, which had been the great glue and leather center of the United States, were cleaned out by the fire, and most parties in search of such class of goods are now salted in New York.

Tanners, as well as boot and shoe houses, suffered greatly by the late fire at the "Hub," and the loss is felt very materially throughout the State of Massachusetts. The manufacturers of leather were making bitter complaints prior to the fire that the per centage they were making was entirely too small; while now the loss by fire did not only do away with a great amount of finished leather, but also an extensive amount of raw material, and they concluded rather than buy hides at the advanced prices and trust to a well sustained market in the future, they would resort in lessening their production by employing only half the usual number of men, and shorten the daily working time to eight hours. They consider this the safest way for them to pursue, until either the raw hides recede in price, or the price of leather reaches such quotations as will compensate the manufacturer for his time and capital employed. The burnt district is being cleared very rapidly, and the erection of new and substantial buildings is being inaugurated, so that, according to arrangements made the next six or eight months, will replace most of the buildings destroyed, provided the price of labor remains within reason. The boot and shoe men all vote their interests, have engaged or are erecting stores on the ground they formerly occupied, and we expect that by the time the fall trade opens we may look for a more settled condition of the boot and shoe market, but most likely at advanced rates over last year.

Wheat and Tonnage.

There has been a wrong impression abroad regarding one of the vessels at present at this port. We learn that the Penang is up for a charter, and several offers have been made, though no positive terms have been agreed upon. The other vessels, the Roswell Sprague Blome, Victoria Cross, Sarah Scott and Caribou are in the river, and those of them not already loading will soon be ready to receive their cargoes of wheat. From the best information we can get we believe that the parties chartering these vessels have sufficient wheat to load them. Four vessels, it is reported, are expected to arrive here within six weeks for cargoes of wheat. The cargoes for these will have to be purchased, and it is estimated these vessels will carry away between 150,000 and 180,000 bushels. Other vessels may be on their way here for the same purpose, but we have no well founded information of and do not wish to give any *more presumption* as fact, unless we are able to furnish our authority. We trust that all the reports of vessels coming may prove true notwithstanding.

One of the vessels chartered by an exporting firm here was by the terms of the charter to arrive here at a certain time. At that time she was reported thousands of miles away from this port, and as her owners could not get her here according to the terms, and the charter was drawing high—£6 10s—by the firm to which she was consigned, and an advance had taken place in wheat, it became to the interest of both the owner and the consignee to amend the charter. This was done, and that vessel is now on her way to San Francisco.

We overestimated the amount of wheat still held by producers in this valley in a former article, according to the authority of a gentleman who has a pretty extended knowledge of that subject and who thinks that at $1 80 per cental about 400,000 bushels more could readily be found for sale, though but few are willing to sell at present rates. There are said to be, or were at the beginning of the present week in the warehouses along the line of the railroad above Albany, about 170 000 more, which has been purchased by exporters or is held by middlemen. Much of this is now reaching this port to load the vessels here mentioned. Suppose all this is taken by the vessels now here and this is hardly possible, we still have the 450,000 bushels in the hands of the farmers and the prospective tonnage on before stated. A good sized ship will carry about 40,000 bushels, and with these facts before them, our readers can form some judgment as to the amount if any which will be carried over to next harvest.

The Wool Market.

Advices by mail from Eastern cities indicate a very encouraging aspect as to the future of the market. A writer at New York says:

"A number of manufacturers are now in the city, and are purchasing freely, for some time back they have shown no disposition to buy, believing that eventually dealers would come to their terms but that time has now passed. Dealers are very firm in their demands, and are not likely and to push asking prices even a little better for some descriptions, especially those that are in light supply. Fleece is neglected, the demand being almost wholly for the better grades of Domestic. Advices from Boston and Philadelphia report a very active trade, with firm prices."

Another at Boston on the 20th ult says:

"The market has been very firm for all kinds of wool the past week, and the improvement noticed in our last has been fully sustained. Fleeces, in fact, are even a shade higher than last week, and desirable lots of X and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania are difficult to find under 68@70 c. Delaine wool has attracted more attention, and the sales include round lots at very full prices, choice manufacturing running up to 76@78c, and the bulk of the sales of super and X has been from 70@73 c. In California fall the sales have again been quite large, and an advance of about 2c ₩ lb has been established on the current prices a few weeks ago. The transactions, although not quite as large as last week, foot up a full average, comprising near 1,500,000 lbs domestic and foreign."

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—We learn from buyers that last week but little comparatively was purchased. One firm here bought between 8,000 and 10,000 bushels at $1 65 ₩ cental, but during the first three days of this week but few transactions are reported. Buyers have offer no more than $1 60, and one who has purchased largely, declared to us to-day that he "would not give $1 62½ ₩ cental for 10,000 pounds" were it offered him. We are also informed that exporters have already enough contracted to load the vessels now in the river, and that wheat goes will probably have to be secured for future arrivals. We give these facts to our readers and leave them to judge of the prospect of the market.

FLOUR—Quotations are unchanged, the prevailing prices being as follows, $5 50 for standard, extra, and $4@$4 ₩ bbl for superfine and outside brands.

OATS—We note a sale of 600 bushels, fair, to day at 60c ₩ bushel sacked. This is about the ruling figure, though some are purchased at less figures, but they are slightly colored.

FEED—As we predicted a few days ago, prices are weaker, and any day now we may look for a tumble. Dealers already "talk" a decline of $1 ₩ ton, but we hear of no transactions at the reduced rates.

BACON—In this staple every much depends on the quality, and our quotations given at Hiatle for sides, @10 for Shoulders and 13@16c ₩ lb for Hams; are for good, while inferior lots are offered by dealers here at less, all they are not anxious to give orders.

BUTTER—We note no change in prices. Though the receipts are hardly so large as last week, the supply on hand of common was so large as to keep rates down.

EGGS—Jobbing rates continue at 20@22c ₩ dozen buying, with a fair demand and supply.

Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—Flour—Cargo of 3,0 0 bbls extra cleared for Central America yesterday. Other invoices will be sent to the same market. Also a cargo for Hongkong. Superfine, $4 75@4 25; extra, $5 75@6. Wheat—5c lower for common; superior, $1 60@1 70; coast, $1 45@1 55; fair to choice shipping and milling, $1 45@1 60.

Barley—Coast feed, $1 20; small lots, $1 25@1 27½; from store; buy feed and brewing, $1 30@1 40.

Oats—Oregon milling, $2 35; feed, $2@2 20.

Potatoes—Humboldt, 100@1 60.

Corn—Yellow, $1 15@1 20.

Butter—Cal roll, 47@48c; firkin, 15@35c.

Cheese—12@16c.

Eggs—Cal, 22@25; Oregon 30c.

Poultry—Live Turkeys, $18@20 ₩ doz; Hens, $6@10; small Chickens, $5@7; Duck, $11@12. Geese, $18@21; Quail, $2 25; Hare, $4 50.

Provisions—Cal Bacon, 11½@13c; Oregon, 12c; Cal Hams, Humbolt plain, 14c; sugar cured.

Wool—Sales of 50,000 lbs fall at current rates. Market quiet; rates, nominal. 18@20c for shipping grades of fall.

Hides—Cal dry, 18@20c; salted, 9½@10c.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—Arrived—Schooner Meldon, Coos Bay.

Retail Family Market.

The following are the prices at which the principal articles of consumption are held by our Retail Dealers:

GREEN FRUITS.	
Oranges, per doz.	100
Limes, per doz.	65
Cocoanuts, each.	12
Cala. Grapes, ₩ lb	10
Cranberries, ₩ gal	75@ 90
Lemons, per doz.	75@1 00
Peaches, ₩ lb	
Apples, ₩ box	75@$1 00
Pears, ₩ lb.	

DRIED FRUIT.	₩ lb.
Figs, Cal.	10@12
Figs, Asia Min, new, Blue	20
Figs, " old	20@25
Apples	10
Plums, prunes	20@25
Prunes, Ger. & French	20@25
Pears	8@10
Bananas, ₩ doz	$1 00

GROCERIES.	₩ lb.
Coffee, ground	30@37
do green O. R	22@25
do " Rio	20
do " Java	30@35
do Mocha	60
Sugar, crushed	16
do powdered	16
do granulated	15
do Yellow	12
do Island No. 1	13@14
do " No. 2	12@13
Milk, condensed	17
Candles, adamantine	20@25
do Paraffine	33@37
do Sperm	62
Oil, Kerosene ₩ gal	75
Syrup, Golden, ₩ gal	75
Tea	₩ lb.
Gunpowder	$1 25@1 50
Imperial	1 25@1 50
Young Hyson	1 10@1 50
Hyson	1 00@1 25
Eng. Breakfast	90@1 25
Japan	75@1 00

PROVISIONS, ETC.	₩ lb.
Butter—	
Fancy Dairy	50
Good	40@45
Ordinary	35@39
Cooking	20
Cheese, California	22
do Eastern	25
do Oregon	23
Hams, country	18
do city	20@22
do Sugar-cured	22½@25
Shoulders	11@12
Bacon, Clear Sides	15@16
do Breakfast	@18
Lard—	
Pure Leaf, in tins	17@18
Good, in tins	15
In bulk	15
Honey, Yellow Comb	25
do White	37
Eggs, per doz	30

BREADSTUFFS.	₩ sack.
Flour—	
Fancy brands	1 60
Choice	1 25
Common	1 02
Graham, extra	1 50
Corn meal, Cal ₩ lb	4c6
do Oregon	4c6

POULTRY	₩ pair.
Hens, grown	$1 00@1 25
Roosters	1 25
Spring chickens	1 00
Ducks, tame	1 00
Geese, "	3 00
Turkeys	5 00

GAME.	pair.
Ducks	62½ 75
Geese	1 50
Swan	2 00
Grouse	75
Pheasants	62
Venison, ₩ lb	10a 12

FISH.	₩ lb.
Eastern Cod	15
Pacific Cod	6@12
Sturgeon	5
Salmon	8a 10
Desiccated Cod	20
Mackerel, ₩ kit	2 25@4 50
Fresh Oysters ₩ 100	75

VEGETABLES.	₩ lb.
Squash	3
Beets	3
Onions	4
Carrots	3
Turnips	3
Garlic	25
Celery, ₩ doz	2 50
Cabbage, ₩ doz	75@1 00
Cauliflower ₩ doz	2 50

MEATS.	₩ lb.
Beef	8@9
do choice cuts	10@12
Mutton	12@16
do choice cuts	20
Veal	12@20
Pork	12@15
do choice cuts	20

General Merchandize.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Plows — Mullins, 10 to 14 inch cut $10@$17 50; Peoria, 10 to 14 inch cut, $11@$15 50; Collins' Eclipse, $12 50; Collins's Cast Cast-steel, $18 50@$20. Grain Drills—Hoskyns, 9 hoe, $120@$125, do with broad cast attachment, $5 extra. Cultivators—Two-horse, 9 tooth, $22. Buckeye broadcast Seeder and Cultivator, $30. Other Mills—Buckeye, two tube Planter, $90@$100. Seeder, $50@60. Hutchinson's $75 60. Farm Wagons—$145@190. Barrow teeth, 15c ₩ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Messrs. J. K. & Co's S B B. extra, French calf, quilted or plain, sewed or pegged, $7 50@$8. J. K. & Co. Milford Standard sewed or pegged, three top boots, $60. Portland made French calf sewed or pegged, $72@$75. Portland made kip sewed or pegged, our granite kip, $54. Wabquet, $45@54. Boys Boots—J. K. & Co. S B B extra, French calf sewed or pegged, $51@54; our favore calf, $42@45; kip sewed $36@38; Snell's calf pegged, $27@30. Ladies—Child's kid fox velvet top buts $27@30; kid scot vamp buts, $24@27; kid full scal buts $31@33. Portland made calf buts, $24; San Francisco calf buts, $28@30, our half buts, $16@20; Misses and Children's buts, comparatively less and lower grades at very much lower quotations.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Quotable for standard size, 19@20c as per quality and quantity; Flour Sacks, 11½@15c; burlap per yard, 14@16c.

BUILDING MATERIAL—Local demand dull at prices ranging, for rough lumber, $12@14, dressed, $22@30; flooring, $24@28, lath, $3 per M; shingles, $2 50; Eastern hardwood, 17@20c per foot.

BROOMS—Common, $2@2 ₩ dozen; extra, $4@6.

CANNED GOODS—Oysters $3 50@4; Jams and Jellies $1 50; Los Angeles Honey, $4 50; Strawberries, $4 50; Raspberries, $4 75; Blackberries $4 50; Pine Apple, $3 50; Green Gages, $3 75@4; Peaches, $4 25@4 50; Pie Fruit, $3@3 50; Green Peas, $3 50; Green Beans, $3 50; Lobsters, $3 50@3 75; Clams, $4, Green Corn, $3@3 25; Tomatoes, $3 25.

CANDLES—We quote market firm at 17@22c, full weight; light weight 16c.

CEMENT, &c.—New Jersey, $6; Asiatic, $4 50; Calcine Plaster, $5, Land Plaster, $2 50; Santa Cruz Lime, $2 75; San Juan Lime, $2 75.

COFFEE—Market well sustained at the following jobbing prices: Costa Rica 20½@22½; Guatemala, 20½@22½; Rio and Manilla, 20½@21c; Java, 26@27c. J. P. Jones & Co.'s Ground Java, 27½c; Quartres, 25c; Phœnix Premium, 20@22c.

DRUGS—Quotable in jobbing lots for Alum, bbls, 6c; Borax, 35@38c; Blue Vitrol, 12½@13c; Potash Granite, 1b cans, 40c; $2 25, Keg, ₩ bbl, $12 25; Saltpetre, kegs, 18@20c; Sulphur, $8@10.

DRY GOODS—Standard drills, 15@16c; cts; seconds, 13c; Sheetings, light, 11½c; medium, 12½c, standard, 14@15½c; bonnet lining, 9½c; bleached shirtings, 14@15½c; do, ¾, 12½c; do 4-4, 12½@13c. Cotton checks, 16@18c; linen checks, 19@20c; cambrics, 12c. Cotton flannel, bleached, 16@17c; do, brown, 12½@18c. Cottonades, 18@25c; do, navy, 25@45c. Denims, 16@18c. Hickory stripes, 14@22c. Standard prints, 13c; seconds, do, 9c. Delaines, 16@20c. Linseys, 20@28c. Ticks, 25@35c; Canvas, 14c; Oregon do Duck, 12c. Cotton Flannels, 12½@15c. Blankets, 75@$1 50. Waterproof, $1 10@1 25. Grush Duck, 19@20c. Flannel Clothing for 10 persons, fixed figures for regular and last for extra sizes: Grey Overshirts, $21 ₩ dozen; Grey Undershirts, $19; White Undershirts, $21@23; Scarlet Undershirts, $23@25; Fancy Plaid Overshirts, extra size, $30@36 ₩ doz; Fancy Check Overshirts, $26 60. Flannels, per yard, blue mixed twilled, 50@60c; Scarlet, 55@65c; White, 50@60; Fancy Plaid, 57½@65c; plain colored, 45@50c; plain checked, 50c. Honey Comb, per yard: plain, $2 25; fancy, $2 75. Cloths, per yard: Hard Times, $1@1 12½; Cassimeres, $1 25@1 75; Doeskin, $1 25@2; Tweed, $1 00@1 50; Yarns, $1 37@1 75.

YEAST POWDERS—Preston & Merrill, $2 50@2 75; Raymond's, $2 50@2 60; Jones' $2 50@2 75; Donnelly's, $2 50@2 75; Hanford's, $2 50@2 60; Jones' $2 60